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Mr. and Mrs. Harr were employed in an up-town restaurant Friday, and it is likely that the thieves were aware of that fact and waited until the members of the Asper family came into town before forcing an entrance into the double house.

No effort has been made to track the thieves, as Mr. Harr thinks that the robbery was committed by some tramps, who he saw shooting crap near the Western Maryland engine house when he came into town on Friday, and who likely skipped after committing the robbery.—Gettysburg Progress.

Paradise Picnic.

The annual picnic for the benefit of the Paradise Church, will be held in the church grove, Paradise township, York county, on Saturday, August 20, 1904. The usual attractions and amusements will be provided for. Good meals will be served at all hours, and refreshments served at reasonable prices. A large dancing floor will be erected and first-class music furnished. In case of rain on Saturday the picnic will be held on Monday or the first fair day thereafter. All are cordially invited to attend. COMMITTEE.

Gettysburg Star and Sentinel says:—That some of the employees and hundreds of horses belonging to the John Robinson show are alive today is a miracle. As the one section of the train made up principally of live stock approached the high trestle over Tom's creek, one of the horse cars jumped the track and passed over nearly the entire trestle on the ties before the train could be stopped. When the train was brought to a stand still the car was near the edge of the trestle. By careful work the car was again placed on the track without injury to any of the stock.

Guilt of Naturalization Frauds.
Wilmington, Del., Aug. 2.—John B. de Cillis, the Italian who was the principal witness for the government in the trial last week of E. C. Benedict Peeke, the ex-secret service agent charged with conspiracy in illegally obtaining money from Italians accused of naturalization frauds, pleaded guilty in the United States district court before Judge Bradford. There are 16 counts in the indictments against him. He will be sentenced to-day with Peeke, who was convicted on Saturday afternoon. It is alleged that De Cillis and Peeke were fellow conspirators.

Pennsy Track Walker Found Dead.
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GENERAL MARKETS

Philadelphia—Flour steady; winter superfine, \$3.20@3.30; Penna. roller, clear, \$4.42; city mills, fancy, \$5.25@5.50. Rye flour steady, at \$4.15 per barrel. Wheat firm; No. 2 Penna. red, new, \$3.14@3.9c. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 58c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 46c.; lower grades, 45c. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$16@17. Pork firm; family, \$17. Beef steady; beef hams, \$20@21. Live poultry firm; hens, 14½@15c.; old roosters, 9@10c. Dressed poultry steady; choice, fowls, 14c.; old roosters, 9c. Butter firm; creamery, 20c. Eggs steady; New York and Penna., 19c. dozen. Potatoes steady; new, \$1.25@1.50 per barrel.
Baltimore—Wheat dull; spot, contract, 86½@86¾c.; spot, No. 2 red western, 85½@86¾c.; steamer No. 2 red, 81½@82c.; southern, by sample, 65@67c. Corn dull; spot, 52½@53c.; steamer mixed, 49½@49¾c.; southern white corn, 50@56c.; southern yellow corn, 50@56c. Oats, white firm, mixed easier; No. 2 white, 48½c.; No. 2 mixed, 44½@45¾c. Rye dull; up-town, No. 2 western, 70@71c. Butter steady; fancy imitation, 17@18c.; fancy creamery, 18c.; fancy whole, 12@15c.; store-packed, 11@12c. Eggs firm, at 27@18c. per dozen.

JAPS CAPTURE SIMOUCHENG

London Dispatch Says Japs Have Occupied the Position.

GEN. KELLER KILLED BY SHELL

London, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to a news agency from Tokio says there is reason to believe that after two days' fighting the Japanese occupied Simoucheng, thus cutting off General Stakelberg from General Kuropatkin.

The correspondent of the London Times with General Kuropatkin in the field, in a dispatch dated July 31, says: "This army began a general attack at daylight to-day which lasted until sunset. The Japanese centre took Taiwan, capturing the enemy's north-eastern positions."

"The left advanced and occupied a position jeopardizing the Russian right."

"The Japanese right carried the position against superior numbers."

"There was tremendous artillery firing throughout the day, and the infantry finished with a brilliant march under the enemy's shrapnel."

"I believe that the Russian position will be untenable to-morrow."

ST. PETERSBURG HAS NO NEWS

Belief Prevails That Decisive Battle Of Campaign Is Being Fought.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The greatest anxiety prevails here for news of the general advance against the southern and eastern positions of General Kuropatkin's army. The public believes that the decisive battle of the campaign is being fought, but this has not yet been established. Indeed, the Associated Press hears from the keenest military attaches in St. Petersburg that for several days the main body of the Russian army has been moving north towards Mukden, and that when the present line to the southeast is forced the Japanese will find that they have crushed only the shell. Should this prove to be so, General Kuropatkin will doubtless be obliged to destroy the immense quantity of stores accumulated at Liao Yang.

Shrewd military critics, however, do not believe that General Kuropatkin can escape a general engagement. His army forms a wedge, with General Oku hammering away at the point and Generals Nodzu and Kuroki operating with driving movements of great force against the sides. If one of the latter should break through the southern force would be doomed.

The general staff seems amazed at the immense strength of these co-operating Japanese armies. The Japanese evidently have succeeded in concealing the real number of their men and guns, which the general staff now believes must be in excess of 200,000 men, with between 300 and 400 guns.

According to Kuropatkin's official dispatch to the emperor, the battle began for the possession of the important position at Simoucheng, which is located at the juncture of Feng Wang Cheng and Siyuen roads. Two separate armies were launched from the east above the two roads, while a third, under General Oku, moved up east of the railroad from Tachekiao, to try to cut off the Russian force there from Haicheng. If the latter move is successful this force will be crushed.

Kuropatkin's Report.
The emperor received the following dispatch, dated July 31, from General Kuropatkin:

"Three Japanese armies have renewed offensive operations on our southern front. Our rear guard made an obstinate defense until the appearance of considerably superior forces of the enemy, and then gradually retired in the direction of Haicheng."

"A detachment near Simoucheng, 15 miles south-southeast of Haicheng, successfully withstood the enemy until 3 in the afternoon."

"The attack was directed against our right flank, which from its position at Yangze Pass inflicted great losses on the Japanese."

"The efforts of the Takushan army and General Oku's army today are being mainly directed in cutting our communications between Simoucheng and Haicheng, their operations starting from a line traversing Yansukan, Tapuntse and Liaochantse."

"On our eastern front the Japanese began the offensive this morning against our Ikhavuen position, the enemy's main concentration being against its right flank, which was turned."

"The enemy is also acting on the offensive between Liayang and Saimats-

za, almost due north of Feng Wang Cheng, against our troops posted at Houtslatze, 25 miles from Liao Yang."

"Intelligence has been received of a considerable number of Japanese landing off Yinkow under the cover of several warships."

A further dispatch from General Kuropatkin to the emperor, says:

"All our positions were retained at Simoucheng when the fighting ceased at 6.45 p. m. July 31, but I have not yet received reports of the operations on our extreme right flank."

Bursting Shell Kills General Keller.

"We retained all our positions held by our eastern force at Yangze Pass. General Keller, commanding, had chosen this as the point from which to watch the fight. A battery near him was exposed to heavier fire than any other, and he was mortally wounded at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He died 20 minutes later."

General Keller was the first high Russian military commander to lose his life in this war. He resigned the high and lucrative post of governor of Ekateriposlaw to go to the front, and exchanged with General Zassalitch, who may now resume the command of the first Siberian army corps.

The loss of General Keller is deeply felt in court circles. He was a personal favorite of the emperor. His sister, Countess Kleinmichel, is one of the leaders of St. Petersburg society.

Lieutenant General Count Keller at the opening of the war was in command of the second Siberian army division. He was 54 years old. General Keller took part in the three campaigns of the Russo-Turkish war. In 1887 he commanded the imperial rifle regiment, and later was director of the corps of imperial pages, by which Keller came in contact with the members of the imperial family, with whom he was in great favor. General Keller was considered to be the possessor of cool judgment and to be a fine strategist. Though a strict disciplinarian, Keller was a kind and careful officer and popular with his men. He wore a short, gray beard, had keen, blue eyes, and dressed in khaki. His only decoration was the cross of the military order of St. George, which he wore on the breast of his tunic. He sustained two reverses at the hands of the Japanese recently, July 4 and July 17, being repulsed in attacks on the Motien Pass.

Admiral Bezobrazoff at Port Arthur.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that Vice Admiral Bezobrazoff entered Port Arthur two weeks ago on the torpedo boat destroyer Lieutenant Burukoff, which has since been sunk with all on board except three persons. Admiral Bezobrazoff is now commanding the Russian Port Arthur squadron.

MINISTER KILLED BY BOMB

M. Von Plehve, Czar's Adviser, Murdered in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, July 29. — M. Von Plehve, minister of the interior, was assassinated by a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic station to take a train for the palace at Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the emperor.

The assassination is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the existence of which has been suspected for some days. Numerous arrests have already been made, including that of the assassin, a young man who is believed to be a Finn named Legio. His accomplice, apparently a Finn, but whose name is unknown, has been arrested. He had in his possession a bomb, which he tried to throw, but he was overpowered by the police just in time to prevent a great loss of life.

The dead minister was buried with imposing ceremonies in the cemetery adjoining the Novodevichy monastery. His successor has not yet been chosen. Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, governor general of Vilna, Grodno and Kovno, is now prominently mentioned, together with M. Muravieff, minister of justice; Lieutenant General Kleigel, governor general of Kieff, Podolia and Volhynia, and Prince John Obolensky, governor general of Finland.

Another Allentown Tragedy.

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 2.—Not since the Bechtel tragedy was Allentown so excited as when Edward Ritter, a butcher, shot his wife Lillie.

On account of many misdeeds on his part, she was about to leave him, and started away from Allentown on a Lehigh Valley express.

At Lehighton he shot her twice with a revolver, wounding her mortally. Then he turned the revolver on himself, sent a bullet through his brain, and died a minute later.

BOLD HOLD-UP AND MURDER

Paymaster of Coal Company and His Driver Attacked.

\$3000 FALLS INTO THEIR HANDS

Portage, Pa., Aug. 1.—Charles Hayes, a driver employed by the Puritan Coal company, is dead and Patrick Campbell, the company's paymaster, lies fatally wounded at the Altoona hospital as the result of a hold-up which occurred on the township road leading from this place to Puritan.

The two men in a buggy were taking a satchel, containing about \$3000 with which to pay the coal company's employees at Puritan, from the Adams Express company office here to the coal mines. At a point about three-quarters of a mile out of Portage they were suddenly fired upon by a party of three men armed with shotguns. Hayes fell to the bottom of the buggy, pierced by 37 buckshot wounds in his neck and breast and died about half an hour later. Campbell was hit in the shoulder and fell from the buggy.

Campbell and Hayes left Portage early in the morning, after receiving the money by express. Both men were armed, but not a sign of trouble was noted during the drive until a lonely part of the mountain road was reached. Here suddenly three men, who made no pretense at disguise, leaped from a clump of trees and opened fire on the men in the carriage with revolvers and shotguns. Neither Campbell nor Hayes had time to draw a weapon before they were riddled with shot.

Hayes, mortally wounded, fell from the buggy at the first shot. A charge of buckshot almost tore Campbell's face off and rendered him unconscious. They were discovered in this condition by a passing team five minutes later. As soon as Campbell regained consciousness he asked about the money, but the precious valise had disappeared. Messengers were at once dispatched to telegraph offices and telephones, and the entire mountain district was quickly aroused.

Pursued by 800 determined men, the three murderers are hiding in Cedar Swamp, about seven miles from Portage, on the Bedford county line. One of the fugitives is injured, but not enough to affect his flight. In parties of about 20 the pursuing men are scattered out over the entire boundary of the laurel thicket and swamp, which is 12 miles long and seven miles wide.

Paymaster Campbell's condition is improved, but still precarious. The hospital physicians believe he will recover. His trip Saturday was to have been his last. A bank has been organized at Portage, and miners are to be paid there.

EX-GOVERNOR PATTISON DEAD

Succumbs to Attack of Pneumonia at His Overbrook Home.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 2.—Robert E. Pattison, twice Democratic controller of Philadelphia and twice governor of Pennsylvania, and a distinguished leader in the Democratic party, died



Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison.

at his home, Drexel road, Overbrook, a suburb of this city. He suffered an attack of pneumonia less than a week ago upon his return from the national convention at St. Louis, and this, coupled with a weak heart, brought about the end.

The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 11 o'clock from the Pattison home, in Overbrook. Interment will be made in Laurel Hill cemetery. The Rev. Dr. G. Izer, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Covenant, will officiate. He will be assisted by Bishop Neely.

Mr. Pattison was a past master of

Union lodge, No. 121, A. F. and A. M. He was also a member of Signet Chapter and Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar.

Mr. Pattison was born in Quantico, Somerset county, Md., December 8, 1850, and is therefore over 53 years of age. He was the son of a Methodist clergyman, and at 6 years of age was brought to this city, where he has lived ever since. He studied law, and became a practicing lawyer, but soon took an active interest in politics, and in 1877 was elected city controller of Philadelphia on the Democratic ticket, and at the end of his first term was re-elected to the controllership.

In 1882 Mr. Pattison was elected governor of Pennsylvania on the Democratic ticket by over 40,000 plurality. At the end of his term as governor he resumed his law practice in Philadelphia, and four years later was again elected governor by the Democrats, having the distinction of being the first man re-elected governor under the new constitution of Pennsylvania.

Thursday, July 28.

Charles Hartzell, secretary of Porto Rico, has announced his resignation, to take place in October.

Judge Parker, the Democratic presidential candidate, will not attend the Democratic demonstration at Chicago August 20.

The Pennsylvania freight station and ticket office at Steelton, Pa., was entered by burglars, who carried away several express packages.

Five valuable horses belonging to Col. Henry A. Dupont, which were standing in a field at Winterthur, Del., were struck by lightning and killed.

M. Marshall Langhorne, of Lynchburg, Va., has been appointed consul at Chungking, China, and Frank S. Hannah, of Evanston, Ind., consul at Magdeburg, Germany.

Friday, July 29.

Bellamy Storer, ambassador to Austria, and Charlemagne Tower, ambassador to Germany, have arrived in New York.

Lieutenant James W. Clement, of the United States battleship Kearsarge, died at Trieste, Austria, of typhoid fever.

The house of John Harper, at New Haven, O., was destroyed by fire, and Mr. and Mrs. Harper, both over 80 years old, were burned to death.

Jerome Warner, a railway postal clerk, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Trenton, N. J., for abstracting money from a letter.

Saturday, July 30.

Frederick Goodall, the famous artist and member of the British Royal Academy, died in London.

The U. S. torpedo boat destroyer MacDonough arrived at Boston, to remain for the G. A. R. encampment.

George Hildebrandt and Frederick Shea were run down and killed by a B. & O. locomotive at Locust Point, Md.

Secretary of War Taft and a number of generals will attend the World's Fair at St. Louis on Philippine day August 13.

Edward H. Garner, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, was found dead on top of a box car at Downingtown, Pa. There are no marks on the body, and it is supposed that he died from heart prostration or apoplexy.

Monday, August 1.

The grand total of admissions to the World's Fair since its opening is 5,657,577.

By an explosion of natural gas in the Russell Park hotel, Chicago, seven persons were severely injured.

Fire destroyed the establishment of the Shilbest Mercantile company at San Francisco. Loss, \$125,000.

The dry goods store of Slight & Allen, Columbia, S. C., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$64,000; partially insured. The drought has almost destroyed the maize crop of Roumania, and the government has prohibited its exportation.

Rev. J. D. Stoop, a Congregational minister, of East Hampton, Mass., will occupy the chair of philosophy at Grinnell College, Iowa.

Tuesday, August 2.

The Shenango tinplate plant, at New Castle, Pa., will resume, giving employment to 2500 men.

The balance in the general fund of the Pennsylvania state treasury, July 30, was \$13,296,878.53.

Ex-United States Senator Yesler, of Missouri, is steadily losing strength, although he takes nourishment.

Waiters have been drawn for the pay of the Pennsylvania national guardsmen for camp duty at Gettysburg.

The Pradcock Hodge Co. grain elevator at Toledo, O., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$209,000; insured \$189,400.

New Oxford Item.

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The loss of General Keller is deeply felt in court circles. He was a personal favorite of the emperor. His sister, Countess Kleinmichel, is one of the leaders of St. Petersburg society.

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\$3000 FALLS INTO THEIR HANDS

Portage, Pa., Aug. 1.—Charles Hayes, a driver employed by the Puritan Coal company, is dead and Patrick Campbell, the company's paymaster, lies fatally wounded at the Altoona hospital as the result of a hold-up which occurred on the township road leading from this place to Puritan.

The two men in a buggy were taking a satchel, containing about \$3000 with which to pay the coal company's employees at Puritan, from the Adams Express company office here to the coal mines. At a point about three-quarters of a mile out of Portage they were suddenly fired upon by a party of three men armed with shotguns. Hays fell to the bottom of the buggy, pierced by 37 buckshot wounds in his neck and breast and died about half an hour later. Campbell was hit in the shoulder and fell from the buggy.

Campbell and Hayes left Portage early in the morning, after receiving the money by express. Both men were armed, but not a sign of trouble was noted during the drive until a lonely part of the mountain road was reached. Here suddenly three men, who made no pretense at disguise, leaped from a clump of trees and opened fire on the men in the carriage with revolvers and shotguns. Neither Campbell nor Hayes had time to draw a weapon before they were riddled with shot.

Hayes, mortally wounded, fell from the buggy at the first shot. A charge of buckshot almost tore Campbell's face off and rendered him unconscious. They were discovered in this condition by a passing team five minutes later. As soon as Campbell regained consciousness he asked about the money, but the precious valise had disappeared. Messengers were at once dispatched to telegraph offices and telephones, and the entire mountain district was quickly aroused.

Pursued by 800 determined men, the three murderers are hiding in Cedar Swamp, about seven miles from Portage, on the Bedford county line. One of the fugitives is injured, but not enough to affect his flight. In parties of about 20 the pursuing men are scattered out over the entire boundary of the laurel thicket and swamp, which is 12 miles long and seven miles wide.

Paymaster Campbell's condition is improved, but still precarious. The hospital physicians believe he will recover. His trip Saturday was to have been his last. A bank has been organized at Portage, and miners are to be paid there.

EX-GOVERNOR PATTISON DEAD

Succumbs to Attack of Pneumonia at His Overbrook Home.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 2.—Robert E. Pattison, twice Democratic controller of Philadelphia and twice governor of Pennsylvania, and a distinguished leader in the Democratic party, died



Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison.

at his home, Drexel road, Overbrook, a suburb of this city. He suffered an attack of pneumonia less than a week ago upon his return from the national convention at St. Louis, and this, coupled with a weak heart, brought about the end.

The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 11 o'clock from the Pattison home, in Overbrook. Interment will be made in Laurel Hill cemetery. The Rev. Dr. G. Izer, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Covenant, will officiate. He will be assisted by Bishop Neely.

Mr. Pattison was a past master of

Union lodge, No. 121, A. F. and A. M. He was also a member of Signet Chapter and Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar.

Mr. Pattison was born in Quantico, Somerset county, Md., December 8, 1850, and is therefore over 53 years of age. He was the son of a Methodist clergyman, and at 6 years of age was brought to this city, where he has lived ever since. He studied law, and became a practicing lawyer, but soon took an active interest in politics, and in 1877 was elected city controller of Philadelphia on the Democratic ticket, and at the end of his first term was re-elected to the controllership.

In 1882 Mr. Pattison was elected governor of Pennsylvania on the Democratic ticket by over 40,000 plurality. At the end of his term as governor he resumed his law practice in Philadelphia, and four years later was again elected governor by the Democrats, having the distinction of being the first man re-elected governor under the new constitution of Pennsylvania.

Thursday, July 28.

Charles Hartzell, secretary of Porto Rico, has announced his resignation, to take place in October.

Judge Parker, the Democratic presidential candidate, will not attend the Democratic demonstration at Chicago August 20.

The Pennsylvania freight station and ticket office at Steelton, Pa., was entered by burglars, who carried away several express packages.

Five valuable horses belonging to Col. Henry A. Dupont, which were standing in a field at Winterthur, Ind., were struck by lightning and killed.

M. Marshall Langhorne, of Lynchburg, Va., has been appointed consul at Chungking, China, and Frank S. Hannah, of Evanston, Ind., consul at Magdeburg, Germany.

Friday, July 29.

Bellamy Storer, ambassador to Austria, and Charlemagne Tower, ambassador to Germany, have arrived in New York.

Lieutenant James W. Clement, of the United States battleship Kearsarge, died at Trieste, Austria, of typhoid fever.

The house of John Harper, at New Haven, O., was destroyed by fire, and Mr. and Mrs. Harper, both over 80 years old, were burned to death.

Jerome Warner, a railway postal clerk, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Trenton, N. J., for abstracting money from a letter.

Saturday, July 30.

Frederick Goodall, the famous artist and member of the British Royal Academy, died in London.

The U. S. torpedo boat destroyer MacDonough arrived at Boston, to remain for the G. A. R. encampment.

George Hildebrandt and Frederick Shea were run down and killed by a B. & O. locomotive at Locust Point, Md.

Secretary of War Taft and a number of generals will attend the World's Fair at St. Louis on Philippine day, August 13.

Edward H. Garner, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, was found dead on top of a box car at Downingtown, Pa. There are no marks on the body, and it is supposed that he died from heat prostration or apoplexy.

Monday, August 1.

The grand total of admissions to the World's Fair since its opening is 5,657,577.

By an explosion of natural gas in the Russell Park hotel, Chicago, several persons were severely injured.

Fire destroyed the establishment of the Shilbest Mercantile company at San Francisco. Loss, \$125,000.

The dry goods store of Slight & Allen, Columbia, S. C., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$64,000; partially insured.

The drought has almost destroyed the maize crop of Roumania, and the government has prohibited its exportation.

Rev. J. D. Stoop, a Congregational minister, of East Hampton, Mass., will occupy the chair of philosophy at Grinnell College, Iowa.

Tuesday, August 2.

The Shenango tinplate plant, at New Castle, Pa., will resume, giving employment to 2500 men.

The balance in the general fund of the Pennsylvania state treasury, July 30, was \$13,296,878.53.

Ex-United States Senator Yesler, of Missouri, is steadily losing strength, although he takes nourishment.

Warrants have been drawn for the pay of the Pennsylvania national guardsmen for camp duty at Gettysburg.

The Padcock Hodge Co. grain elevator at Toledo, O., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000; insured \$189,000.

PURPLE LILACS.

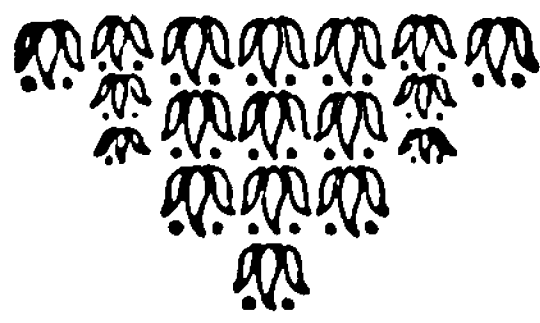
By MINNA IRVING.

A pretty maiden rose one day
Ere day began to glow,
And in the amber brook washed out
Her lilac calico.
All in the morning and the dew
A youth came riding by,
And saw her on a tall green bush
Hang up the dress to dry.

A look, a kiss, a word, away
They went by tower and town,
She followed him across the sea,
And so forgot her gown.
Look yonder by the garden gate,
Its flowery purple, see,
Is hanging where she left it yet,
Upon the lilac-tree.

—Lippincott's.

EVERY INCH A MAN



I.

HOW she ever came to join the society was as great a mystery to herself as to her friends. Of course, a lovers' quarrel was at the bottom of it all. But even then, for a young and attractive girl of twenty-three to join the Spinsters' Society, and adopt the vows of eternal celibacy like the rest of its members, whose ages gave them some excuse for so doing, was an admittedly extraordinary proceeding.

When Sibyl Cathcart found herself fully installed into the sisterhood of the Spinsters' Society, she began to ruminate as to whether, after all, she had acted wisely. True, he had been seen leaving the theatre with another woman, and what made matters worse was the fact that the other woman was young and pretty. Rumor had it, too, that he had been seen to publicly kiss the other woman at the railway station. So Sibyl, with the usual impetuosity of her sex, sat down immediately and penned a short and formal note giving him the conge. He demanded an explanation, first in person and then by letter. She refused to see him when he called, and upon receiving his letter, tore it up and then cried over the fragments.

But once she had set her hand to the plow she did not intend to go back. All the other members, to the number of seventeen, were at least a quarter of a century older than herself, despite their allegations to the contrary, and their business aptitudes were not brilliant. The pretentious building in which many of the members dwelt, and which was recognized as the society's headquarters, required judicious management, in view of the small amount of money forthcoming for the purpose. One day Sibyl found herself in the presence of her chieftainess.

"My dear," began Miss Tabbs, as she surveyed the girl from over her spectacles, "do you think you could become one of us altogether? I mean, could you come and live on the premises, for instance?"

"I—I think so," Sibyl replied doubtfully, well aware that her friends would think her more eccentric than ever.

"Now that is nice of you! Well, the fact of the matter is that Miss Franklin has come to the conclusion that the position of secretary to the society entails more work than she can undertake, and if you will, we want you to take her place. You are young and energetic, and with all due deference to Miss Franklin, I might say that you would be able to manage the society's small income more beneficially to ourselves. You must know, my dear, that the greed for money of the opposite sex is horrible, and unfortunate creatures like ourselves are therefore robbed of what justly belongs to us. You will, of course, have your board and lodgings for nothing and a grant of £8 per annum. Will you accept the post?"

"Certainly. With pleasure."

"That is good of you. But mind, you must do your utmost to thwart the machinations of the opposite sex. Never patronize a tradesman, or any business conducted by a man, and if you ever find that either of the servants has a follower, sack her, my dear, sack her immediately!"

At this point a gray-haired lady, anything but prepossessing in appearance, entered the room, and was greeted by Miss Tabbs.

"Ah! here you are, Miss Franklin. Miss Cathcart has promised to act as secretary from this day forward, and I have just been giving her a few wrinkles."

"Thank you so much, dearie," responded the ex-secretary kindly. "But do you know what has happened? The landlord has come himself for the rent. What are we to do? We have no money, and the rent is months overdue."

"How fearful to be in the hands of such a money-grabbing brute!" interposed Miss Tabbs.

"Men were always brutes!" volunteered Miss Franklin.

Sibyl thought the same and remained silent.

"But where is he now?" asked Miss Tabbs.

"Oh, he's on the doorstep. I spoke to him through the letter box. I could not have the house polluted with his presence inside. It's bad enough for

the neighbors, knowing our principles as they do, to see him here at all. He says he must have the rent at once, or a bailiff will be put in. Think of it! A male bailiff here—here!"

Miss Franklin was perilously near fainting, and her tears were running fast.

"Shall I go and try and reason with him?" asked Sibyl, by way of putting an end to a painful scene.

"Oh, if you would be so kind; but be sure and treat him like an animal, or at least as an inferior, because he's a man, you know."

Sibyl ran down stairs and threw open the door. She had intended asking his business in a civil but firm manner. Instead she drew back with a start.

"Sibyl!"

"Jack—Mr. Allingham!"

"I heard of your escapade, and that is why I came in person, though I did not expect the pleasure of meeting you."

He held out his hand, and she turned away contemptuously.

"You are spying upon me," she cried, her anger rising. "How dare you come here like this?"

"You forget the house is my own."

"Oh—er—so it is. You want the rent? I am afraid we cannot pay you just yet. If you will give us time, a few days, or—"

"In a few days, nay, in a few hours the bailiffs will be in unless the rent is paid at once," he replied, firmly.

"But, Ja—Mr. Allingham, you would not be so cruel?"

"Cruel? Were you never cruel? What was my fault, and how much mercy did you show me? Now it is my turn, and no mercy will I give. Can your companions or whatever they call themselves pay me now?"

"No, they cannot."

"Very well. Good morning."

He turned away and she slammed the door.

"What did he say?" asked Miss Tabbs, anxiously, when she entered the room.

"He is every inch a man!" replied Sibyl, significantly.

II.

Before two more days had passed the Spinsters' Society were acquainted with the worst. The members were not afraid of the opposite sex, antagonistic though they might be, but they had to acknowledge a terror of the law. When one morning the housemaid answered a knock at the door, the landlord promptly pushed himself into the hall. He was accompanied by a man, who held in one hand a brown paper parcel and an official document in the other.

"Good morning, Miss Cathcart," he said, as she came out to meet him.

"You expected me, of course?"

"I don't understand you."

"Really? There is nothing much to understand. I am, in fact, my own bailiff, and only immediate payment of the rent will prevent my being quartered upon you. This gentleman here will prove the truth of my assertions, as he represents the law. Just run over this paper, please."

"You brute!" she ejaculated.

"Sorry to inconvenience you—very. A debt's a debt, you know. But I don't think you'll find me a very troublesome tenant. I shall come at 9 in the morning and leave at 6 in the evening, until the money is paid. That parcel, Jenkins, please," he added to the man, and discharged him.

The girl hid her face in her hands and burst into tears.

"I always knew you were a coward!" she sobbed. "And now you've proved it."

"I hope not. If I come as my own bailiff you should congratulate yourself upon having escaped so lightly, for a commoner man might have made his presence intolerable. And besides, I have brought my own food, which no ordinary bailiff would have done."

The bursting of this bomb in the headquarters of the Spinsters' Society did not tend to draw the members toward the male sex, and immediate steps were taken to realize the money, a matter of some difficulty.

"It's nothing short of a scandal," piped Miss Tabbs, between fits of hysterical weeping, when the news was conveyed to her. "It will be the talk of the neighborhood. If it had been a commoner man it would have been different, but him! And to have to cook his mutton chops—ugh!"

"And he stands in the doorway for ten minutes wiping his boots so that the neighbors shall see him enter!" gasped Miss Franklin, to the groans of the other members.

But the calamity fell more severely upon the head of Sibyl, though no one dared to imagine that she had once nearly become the wife of the obnoxious individual. Her one thought now, as she sat in the little study set apart for her own use, was how to get rid of him. Giving open battle only ended in signal defeat, therefore, why not try strategy? He had always been swayed by her influence, so, perhaps, might be still amenable to persuasion. And she could continue to hate him all the same. The experiment, at any rate, was worth trying.

She rose to put her plans into execution, when the two domestics entered without knocking. They were dressed in their outdoor things and appeared anything but pleasantly disposed toward her.

"We're goin', miss," said the cook, shortly.

"Going? Where?"

"Ome; anywheres out of this 'ere 'ouse. We b'ain't agoin' to run all over the place for a man like that, an' knowin' there's no wages for us. You be all as poor as church mice, an' the funniest set of females as we've a-seen, barrin' yourself, miss. Our chaps is waitin' for us outside, so wiv our best respects to you, miss, we'll git out."

"Are my chops ready?" came a voice from the dining room.

"Ark at 'im," said the cook. Then putting her head outside the door she shouted: "Yes, your chops be ready an' waitin', an' gettin' cold, an' may go bad afore we brings 'em to you, you great lanky bouncer!"

"Silence!" commanded Sibyl. "You may go at once, and your wages will be sent to you. We do not keep money in the house."

"So that bloke seems to think. Well, good-day to you, miss. An' mind you don't fall in love with that bewitchin' young man."

With this parting shaft the servants withdrew, and Sibyl, having seen them off the premises, entered the dining room.

"Good morning, Jack," she said pleasantly.

"Jack, eh? Why, yesterday it was nothing but Mr. Allingham, with plenty of emphasis on the 'Mr.' Want to ask a favor, I suppose."

"Now, Jack, why will you be so horrid?"

"It must be a legacy I got from you. The same term might be very well applied to your treatment of me, mightn't it?"

"Oh, I don't know. You see I had a reason."

"A reason? What reason?"

"Don't stand there and pretend you don't know," she retorted. "You never went to the theatre with another woman, I suppose, and you never kissed her at the railway station, did you? And a pretty woman, too—a pretty woman, I repeat, and I am not pretty."

"But, pardon me, you are very pretty, especially when you're angry. Yes, I have been to the theatre with another woman, and kissed her at the railway station—my sister-in-law!"

"What do you mean?"

"George's wife. You've heard me speak of my brother George, who's in Australia. He was home some months ago with his young bride. We all three went to the theatre, and—oh! I see it, now. You—ha! ha!—thought it was some one else!"

He dropped into a chair in a fit of laughing. "You thought I was flirting with another woman?" he said, at length.

"Of course. Any one would have thought so," she replied, crestfallen at the absurdity of her blunder.

"But, you silly thing, why didn't you find out before you became so unreasonable? And are you still cross with me?"

"No—not very."

"Then atone for it all by leaving these stupid companions of yours, and prove that you do not agree with their views by marrying me—me, the bailiff!"

He bent down and kissed her as she did not reply.

"Miss Cathcart!" came a shrill voice.

"Here comes the old hens," he said.

"No, you shan't get away, so don't struggle."

Miss Tabbs peered through the open door and dropped into one of the hall chairs preparatory to fainting. Her shriek of "Murder!" brought all the other occupants to the spot in an instant, prepared for the worst.

"Now, then, my good ladies," said Allingham, coming forward. "Don't get hysterical. I have a right to claim anything in the house for the debt owing, so have decided to claim Sibyl and write 'paid' across the account. She's going to be my wife."

"Wife! The vixen, the sly little rat, the—"

"Yes, we quarrelled some time ago, but now she's forgiven me and I've forgiven her, though I don't know why I should," he added, jocosely.

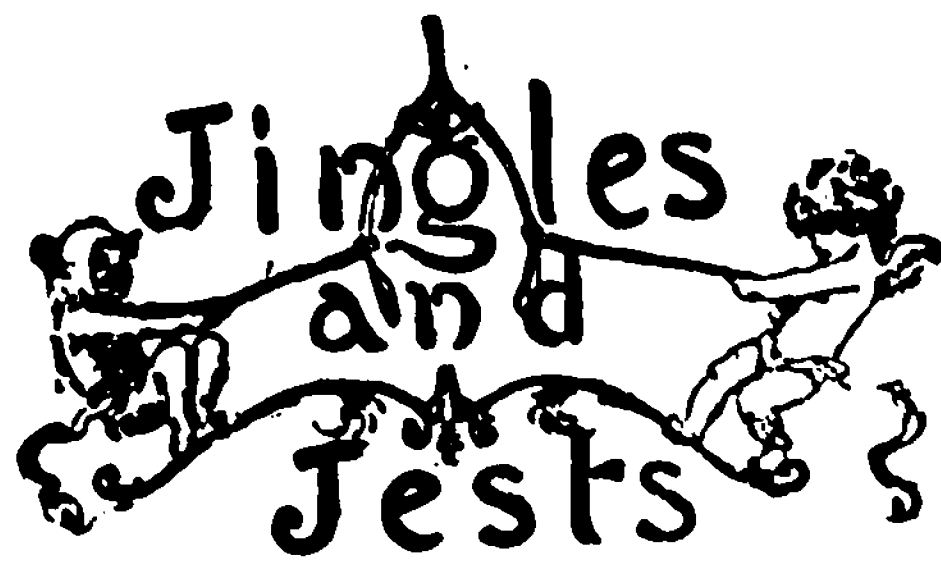
"Because," she answered, with eyes full of joyful tears, "because, you old dear, you're every inch a man!"—The Penny Pictorial Magazine.

A CAMPAIGN PROGRAMME.

My Uncle Jim's a candidate;
They chose him from the lot,
He says they will elect him
To the office, like as not.
It ain't his wondrous learnin'
Nor his talent that commands.
He hasn't got much money;
But he's great at a-shakin' hands.

There's somethin' awe-inspirin'
In the way he clears his throat
And stands with one hand stuck inside
His new Prince Albert coat.
It's finer than the music of
A dozen big brass bands
When he says "How-dy-do" an' goes
To work a-shakin' hands.

He ain't a-makin' lengthy talks,
Like he made in the past;
I honestly believe he's got
The right idea at last.
He smiles with patronizing pride,
His bosom broad expands,
An' he don't say another word,
But keeps a-shakin' hands.
—Washington Star.



The American is never more energetic than when he tries to be idle.—Life.

"Is he opposed to capital?" "He is, when any one else has it."—Chicago Evening Post.

"Is Brainerd well fixed?" "You bet! He's stuck on a girl worth a million."—Town Topics.

"Folled!" muttered the yeast cake as it was being wrapped in its glittering cover.—Yale Record.

He paid her compliments, before,
But now he pays her bills.
Is't just to say that marriage
A man's devotion chills?
—Puck.

He—"I suppose you think smoking is hurtful?" She—"Not always. It is quite an improvement to pork products."—Boston Transcript.

Willie Peebles—"The horse was goin'—"
Teacher—"Don't forget your g.
Willie." Willie Peebles—"Gee, the horse was goin'."—Puck.

In stealing kisses if you're caught
Red handed with the smack,
You should in restitution
Pay double measure back.
—Hebrew Standard.

Tessie—"I wonder if I'm getting to look passe?" Bessie—"Why?" Tessie—"I've been asked twice within a week to be a bridesmaid."—Chicago Daily News.

Mr. Flip—"There seems to be a problem in this play," Mrs. Flip—"The problem is how to get your money's worth out of it."—Chicago Daily News.

"His wife is an ardent temperance worker isn't she?" "Yes; she won't travel in the West because she heard that the climate is stimulating."—Cleveland Leader.

"What do you think of this idea of having dogs for caddies?" asked the old golfer. "It's a good idea," replied the beginner; "the dogs can't laugh at you."—Yonkers Statesman.

The hurdy-gurdy man is not always mercenary. In Germany he does not grind for pennies but, like our long-haired brethren in college, he grinds for marks.—Harvard Lampoon.

Farmer Medders—"But I thought Wilder Jones wa'n't goin' ter take no more summer boarders." Farmer Whiffletree—"Wall, she took one of 'em fer better or wuss last year an' now she's ter take more ter support him."—Puck.

"What did the preacher say about your essay?" asked Mrs. Gудley. "He said it was very tautological," answered the girl graduate. "Gracious! me! To think of your doin' anything like that, almost the first time tryin'!"—Washington Star.

Old Lady (who has given tramp threepence)—"Don't think I am giving this for charity's sake. It's only because it pleases me to do so." Tramp—"Make it three shillings instead of threepence, and enjoy yourself, mem!"—Glasgow Evening Times.

Faked Snails.

The snail is as sacred to a Parisian as a lobster is to a chorist, so there has been a pretty how-dy-do in Paris over the discovery by the health officers that a large part of the snails sold there are fakes. A workman in one of the factories sued his employer for damages, and that is how the discovery was made. The makers of snails buy up discarded shells, clean them, and then fill them with cat's meat, which has been cut into corkscrew shape by a machine invented for the purpose. When the shell is filled with the meat some fat is poured in and the trick is done. The defense was that these sham shells are preferred by some epicures as having a finer flavor than the escargots which feed on the vine leaves in Burgundy.—New York Globe.

Shipwreck Victims.

During the last forty-nine years as many as 31,271 persons perished from shipwreck on or near the coasts of the United Kingdom. During the same period the number of lives saved by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution totaled 23,900.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Poverty and want are beginning to be felt in Russia.

Thirty-two of the forty-five States will elect Governors this year.

Montreal will spend \$3,000,000 in the improvement of its wharves.

Great irrigation works are projected by the State of Rio Grande do Norte, in Brazil.

The Government wireless telegraph station at Newport, R. I., will be kept open day and night.

The locust has become a plague in Spain and the Minister of Agriculture has been authorized to fight the pest.

Nicaragua will assist in constructing a railway line across her territory as a substitute for the proposed isthmian canal.

The Department of Labor and Commerce will establish a wireless telegraph station on the lightship off Nantucket shoals.

The British army is to publish a thrilling monthly magazine. It is to be called the Army Journal of the British Empire.

Improvements planned in Rio de Janeiro involve a street length of nine miles and the destruction of 1666 buildings.

New Orleans is fighting white ants for a pastime, and it is said that the insects are fast devouring some of the wooden houses.

An eighty-four-year-old veteran of the Mexican War held a reunion by himself at Parisville, Ill., and called his company's muster roll.

The Department of Agriculture will send to Japan a large collection of citrus fruits indigenous to this country in return for a similar courtesy.

The immigration officials declared that the immigrants now arriving under the steamship rate-cutting war were the scum of Europe and that thousands are being sent back.

A Relative of George Washington.

George Washington left no descendants, and the persons now living who can trace a collateral relationship to him are not so numerous as to be met with every day. Among these enviable ones, who in a land of classes might form an aristocracy, is to be included a lady of social prominence in the metropolitan district, Mrs. Attlio Morosini, the wife of the son of Mr. Giovanni P. Morosini, the well-known banker. Mrs. Morosini, before her marriage, was Miss Mary Washington Bond, and when she was introduced in society she was said to be the most beautiful young woman in the United States. She is a great-great-granddaughter of the Father of His Country, being a great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Washington, a brother of the General. The natural tie which connects Mrs. Morosini with the great founder of the nation is therefore the closest now extant.—Leslie's Weekly.

He that is embarked with the devil must sail with him.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite Court House.

John B. McPherson. Donald P. McPherson.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

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G. J. Benner,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office on Baltimore Street, in room formerly occupied by Dr. Brannaman's Drug Store.

EAGLE HOTEL.

Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.

CHARLEY HERSH, - PROPRIETOR.

House newly refitted and refurnished in first-class order throughout. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and attentive hostlers. Charges moderate.

For the Best of Accommodations Stop at

The Hotel Oxford

Pitt St., midway between W. M. Depot and Center Square, New Oxford.

F. L. FLESHMAN, PROP.

Traveling Men's Headquarters. Charges moderate. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. House refurnished throughout. All modern conveniences—steam heat, bath rooms, telephones, etc. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Ample stabling.

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Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address

York Springs, Adams County, Pa.

Office in Star and Sentinel Building, second floor, Baltimore street, over cash store.

Oct. 4, 1914.

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Brave Rescue at McSherrystown.

While a number of young people from McSherrystown and vicinity were skating at C. D. Smith's quarry one evening recently an accident occurred, which, if not for the courage and presence of mind of Mr. Roger Smith, would have had fatal results.

The party were about to leave the ice when Roger Smith and Miss Sadie Weaver, decided to take one more turn. While doing so the ice suddenly gave way and both went through into a depth of about seven feet of water. Fortunately, Mr. Smith is an adept in water and retained his hold on Miss Weaver, who was not able to help herself. Gerald and Weaver Smith, aged respectively eleven and nine years, came to the rescue and with their help the young lady and gentleman were finally gotten out of the water. They were thoroughly exhausted and taken to the home of Mr. Smith nearby where proper attention and restoratives were applied.

MILKSHOTS PUT TO WORK.—The activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, or any trouble of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 35c at Randolph Wehlers drug store.

By the report of the auditors inquiring into the accounts of York county for 1902 former Commissioners Ziegler, Altland and Miller, former Treasurer Thompson and County Commissioner Hildebrand are held blameable for mismanagement and extravagance in the handling county funds and surcharges are made against them. Ziegler and Altland and the estate of Miller are surcharged with \$15,480. Thompson is found to be in the county's debt for a balance of \$15,553. Hildebrand is scored for approving extravagant bills, and, with his colleagues, is surcharged with approving a useless expenditure of \$350. All involved are charged with recklessness, carelessness, extravagance and unbusinesslike methods. The items of extravagance recited in the report, which is voluminous, are appalling.

Wm. Butler, the colored janitor of the Smallwood school building in York, is over 100 years old. A sister who resides with him, is several years older than William.

Relief

From Headache and Neuralgia

In a Few Minutes After Taking

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Chronic Case Cured.

"I cannot speak too highly of your remedies and I will always tell my friends how much they have done for my husband and myself for sudden attacks of headache, neuralgia and rheumatic pains. There is nothing equal to Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are simply splendid and give relief in fifteen or twenty minutes. I used to be subject to attacks of headache, which had become chronic, and I took a course of Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills in connection with the Anti-Pain Pills. The result is I now have very little trouble in that way. My husband has also taken these remedies and praises them very highly. We always have some of both kinds of pills in the house, and do not feel that we could get along without them."—Mrs. KATZ K. JOHNSON, McClellandville, Delaware.

There are many reasons why you should take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, but the best reason is that they will give you almost instant relief from headache or other pain. In cases of chronic headache, when the sufferer knows an attack is coming on, a Pain Pill will usually prevent it entirely. In cases of extreme nervous exhaustion, when the brain is too tired and the body too nervous to rest, an Anti-Pain Pill will soothe the nerves so that sleep may come. They never fail, yet contain no opiates and are non-laxative.

All druggists sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are non-laxative; contain no opiates, never sold in bulk, 25 doses, 25 cents. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Eugene Field's

Stomach Ambition and Dyspepsia.

"Dyspepsia," wrote Eugene Field, "often incapacitates a man for endeavor and sometimes extinguishes the fire of ambition." Though great despite his complaint Field suffered from indigestion all his life. A weak, tired stomach can't digest your food. It needs help. You can only rest it by the use of a preparation like Kodol, which relieves it of work by digesting your food. Rest soon restores it to its normal tone.

Strengthening, Satisfying, Invigorating.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. See St. bottle containing 24 doses for 50c.

For sale at Wehler's drug store.

DRY GOODS. * DRY GOODS. NOTIONS.

The Wentz Company.

Our line of Dry Goods and Notions is now complete and we invite you to call and examine our large and well selected stock of merchandise before purchasing elsewhere; will gladly show you through whether you wish to buy or not, and we feel sure you will admit we have many bargains.

Black and Navy Cheviots, all wool and good wearing material, worth 50c at 45c; a better grade worth 80c at 69c. Undressed Worsted worth \$1.25 at \$1.00.

Whip Cords, Etamines, Serges Crepe, Silkdown, all shades, New style Silks for Ladies' Waists and Trimmings, big stock Embroideries, Laces, Table Linens, Napkins, Linen and Cotton Towels; a large Cotton Towel worth 8c for 5c.

Remnants Outing Flannels, light and dark, at 5c.

Good styles Dress Gingham at 5c. Muslin, yard 4c.

Remnants Ticking 10c worth 15c. Table Damasks 20c worth 25c.

A lot of Dollar Corsets, not all sizes, 50c while they last.

Lace Curtains from 25c to \$1.50 per pair.

THE WENTZ COMPANY.

33 Baltimore Street,

Hanover, Pa.

Big Special & Reduction of Stock Sale! Sheely & Bro.

Commencing Feb. 20 and Ending March 1.

At this sale all Winter Goods of every description will be sold at and many Below Cost, and seasonable goods, such as you need for present use, at Greatly Reduced Prices. We name a few:

All 6c Dark Calicoes now 5c. All 5c Light Calicoes now 4 1/2

6c yd wide Unbleached Muslin now 5 1/2c.

5c yd wide Unbleached Muslin now 4 1/2c

12 1/2c Ticking now 10 1/2c. 25c Red Table Damask now 20c,

20c Cottonades 17c.

Dress Goods of all kinds, Carpets, &

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c

In fact everything in our entire stock we will sell you at Greatly Reduced Prices, but remember only from Feb. 20 to March 1, inclusive. Our stock of

Overcoats, Ladies' & Misses' Jackets and Capes,

is still in very fair shape and will be closed out at a Great Sacrifice. If you miss this sale you will miss many Genuine Bargains. (Of course at this sale terms will be Cash).

SHEELY & BRO.,
Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.

FURNITURE.

I have now the most Complete Stock of

Furniture

that has ever been exhibited in New Oxford. The stock comprises everything for the housekeeper, or those who contemplate going to housekeeping. Hundreds of

Thrifty Housekeepers

have taken advantage of our extraordinary bargains offered and have saved money thereby. The

Prices are Unprecedented,

showing unusual care in selecting good goods and a knowledge of the manufacturers' bottom prices.

—Drop in and see our stock and grand display in our new large rooms.

Undertaking a Specialty.

A. S. FEISER,

Philadelphia St. - New Oxford

40 Head of Kentucky Horses and Mules, will arrive at my stables AT LITTLESTOWN.



Monday, February 2,

A number of them single line

line leaders.

S also will pay the highest cash

market price for horses and mules

suitable for the Southern market.

et.

Come to see me before dealing

elsewhere.

H. A. SPALDING.

Western Maryland Railroad

—CONNECTING WITH—

P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg;

Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown;

B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run;

Penn. R. R. at Bruceville and Hanover;

and P. W. & B. N. C. and B. & P. Railroads

at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE & HAGERSTOWN DIVISION

Schedule in effect Sept. 28, 1902.

DOWNWARD STATIONS. UPWARD.

P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. A. M.

6 42 Le Willm't Ar 12 05 8 00

2 07 7 02 Ar Hagerstown Le 11 40 7 34

2 38 7 32 Ar Edgmont Le 11 40 7 34

6 00 Le Shippensburg Ar 1 00 8 55

1 45 8 38 Le Hagerstown Ar 12 34 8 28

2 18 7 01 Le Hagerstown Ar 11 57 7 51

2 36 7 25 Ar Edgmont Le 11 40 7 35

2 41 7 35 Le Edgmont Ar 11 37 7 31

2 53 7 45 Ar Highfield Le 11 24 7 19

2 56 7 50 Le Highfield Ar 11 20 7 16

3 24 8 16 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 48

3 33 8 24 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 57

3 38 8 28 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

3 42 8 31 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

3 48 8 37 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

3 53 8 42 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 00 8 49 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 05 8 54 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 10 8 59 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 15 9 04 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 20 9 09 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 25 9 14 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 30 9 19 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 35 9 24 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 40 9 29 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 45 9 34 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 50 9 39 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

4 55 9 44 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 00 9 49 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 05 9 54 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 10 9 59 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 15 10 04 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 20 10 09 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 25 10 14 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 30 10 19 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 35 10 24 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 40 10 29 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 45 10 34 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 50 10 39 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52

5 55 10 44 Le Edgmont Ar 11 07 6 52



Carrot Pudding.

Two cups grated carrot, two cups potato, two cups chopped suet, two cups flour, one cup sugar, one cup molasses, one cup raisins, one cup currants, one lemon (grate rind and add juice), one teaspoonful cream tartar, spice and salt. Steam three hours, bake half an hour.

Chocolate Souffle.

Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter; add five tablespoonfuls of flour; do not brown, but stir constantly until smooth; add gradually half a cupful of milk and stir until thickened; pour this over the yolks of three eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, which have been beaten together; put two squares of chocolate in a pan over hot water; when melted add it to the mixture; stand aside until cool; shortly before the souffle is to be served beat the whites of eggs until stiff; mix them carefully into a cold mixture; turn into a buttered mold; the mold should be only three-fourths full; cover the mold; stand it in a pan of boiling water and boil half an hour; serve with sugar and cream.

Two Cheese Sandwiches.

A circular cracker, of the variety known as water thin, is crisped in the oven. It is then spread with rich cream cheese, rather thickly, and topped with a layer of ruby bar-le-duc. This is made of stemmed red currants floating in a delicious thin jelly. The other cheese sandwich consists of two oblongs, three by one and one-half inches, of brown bread, cut very thin and freed from crust. The filling is prepared by rubbing some cream cheese very soft and blending it with minced watercress and two tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing. The brown bread sandwich is served on a crisp lettuce leaf. It is a tasty and delicious food for summer luncheons and for picnics. Nothing can fill its place.

A Short Cut to Marmalade.

To slice oranges and lemons in the process of making marmalade, there is nothing better than an ordinary carpenter's plane, an instrument which is found in almost all households in the larger or smaller form. The older wooden planes are preferable, as they do not discolor the fruit as the more modern all iron plane would do. To use, invert the plane over the pan in which the marmalade is to be made. Take the whole fruit and move it back and forth over the knife, removing the seeds as they appear. This will give slices equal to those made with the very expensive marmalade machine, though with slightly more trouble, but much more quickly and easily than with an ordinary knife. The plane blade should be sharp and properly adjusted before commencing the slicing. An individual once trying this short cut will never use the ordinary kitchen knife again, for the ease and rapidity with which the fruit is sliced is marvelous.—Boston Cooking School.



Dishcloths are quickly made fresh and sweet by boiling in clean water with a good lump of soda added.

Always put the sugar used in a tart in the centre of the fruit, not at the top, as this makes the paste sodden.

When peeling onions, begin at the root end, and peel upward, and the onions will scarcely affect your eyes at all.

In boiling meat for making soup the meat should be put into cold water, in order to extract all the goodness from the meat.

A thin coating made of three parts lard, melted with one part rosin, and applied to stoves and grates, will prevent them rusting when not in use.

Soup will be as good the second day if heated to boiling point. It should never be left in a saucepan, but turned into a dish and put aside to cool. Do not cover the soup up, as that may cause it to turn sour.

A tablespoon of black pepper put in the first water in which gray and buff linens are washed will keep the colors of black or colored cambrics or muslins from running. A little gum arabic imparts a gloss to ordinary starch.

If moths are in a carpet, turn it over and iron on the wrong side with a good hot flatiron. Then sprinkle the floor

underneath liberally with turpentine, pouring it into the cracks if there are any. Rub the turpentine in and then you can turn back your carpet. Repeat this treatment two or three days.

When about to clean the globe, etc., of an incandescent burner, the best way to remove the mantle without damaging it is to take a steel knitting needle and put it through the loop of the mantle, then stick the needle across a glass tumbler, allowing the mantle to go inside; thus it will be quite safe until ready to go back again.

A good recipe which will keep the bristles of hair brushes stiff after washing is as follows: Pour into an open dish a dessertspoonful of ammonia to a quart of cold water. Dip the brush into this, moving up and down, but taking care not to wet the back of the brush. In this way the bristles will be clean and white in less than one minute and without any rubbing. Then dip the brush into clear water, shake and place in a rack to drain.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Our virtues are most frequently but vices disguised.

A large house often gives the soul a cramped feeling.

Accuracy is the twin brother of honesty.—C. Simmons.

We cannot put a great hope into a small soul.—J. L. Jones.

Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride a gallop.—Button.

Brooding over troubles but hatches new broods.—Ram's Horn.

Next to the originator of a good sentence is the first quoter of it.

Passion, though a bad regulator, is a powerful spring.—Emerson.

Man is but a reed, the weakest in nature, but he is a thinking reed.

To accept good advice is but to increase one's own ability.—Goethe.

He must have a holy purpose who seeks heavenly power.—Ram's Horn.

To be conscious that you are ignorant is a great step to knowledge.—Disraeli.

Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known.—John Ruskin.

Could we forbear dispute and practice love, we should agree as angels do above.—Waller.

Personal liberty is the right to act without interference within the limits of the law.—J. Oerter.

Do not accustom yourself to consider debt only as an inconvenience; you will find it a calamity.—Johnson.

Animals at Sea.

A French scientist has made some interesting observations as to the behavior of different wild animals at sea. The polar bear, he says, is the only one that takes to the sea. All others violently resent a trip on water, and vociferously give vent to their feelings until seasickness brings silence. The tiger suffers most of all. He whines pitifully, his eyes water continually, and he rubs his stomach with his terrible paws. Horses are very bad sailors, and often perish on a sea voyage. Oxen are heroic in their attempt not to give way to sickness. Elephants do not like the sea, but they are amenable to medical treatment. A good remedy is a bucketful of hot water containing three or four pints of whisky and seven ounces of quinine.—St. James' Gazette.

Card in Time.

She had just made a purchase in the crowded, busy department store.

"Name and address, please," said the clerk, preparing for the usual orthographical struggle.

But there wasn't any struggle. She opened her shopping bag, and from one of the inner pockets thereof produced a small card, about visiting card size, having the desired name and address upon it in typewriting.

With this in her hand, the finishing touches were put to the transaction in about one-third the usual time. There was no straining of ears, no vexation.

The hint is a good one for all—especially for those having names of foreign origin that require treatment letter by letter or syllable by syllable.

How to Make Iron Float.

Elisha required a stick to make the axe of iron swim. We have never learned the properties of that stick. But there is a pretty trick of causing a piece of iron to swim of its own accord. Let it be a half inch thick, say, and two inches square, or have it round and perfectly smooth on one side at least. Place the smooth side against the perfectly smooth, square end of an open glass tube, say an inch and a half in diameter, and hold it there until it and the tube are lowered into a vessel of water to a depth greater than about eight times the thickness of the iron. Remove the hand and the iron will remain in its place, the upward pressure of the water preventing its sinking. This is the principle of the iron ship.—Kansas City Journal.

Alpine Gardens.

On the summits of the Rigi and Pilatus Alpine gardens are to be maintained hereafter for purposes of botanical study and for the preservation and propagation of rare Swiss plants.

Niche-like Decorations of Walls, Chan-Chan.



ADOBE RUINED HOUSES IN 'COURTYARD, CHAN-CHAN.

Ruins of the Ancient Inca Empire

By Walter L. Beasley



It is said that the Inca tribe did not commence to be conquerors until they had first shown themselves to be statesmen and wise and efficient administrators. Having obtained a fairly advanced civilization, they began gradually to overawe and incorporate the territory of less cultured tribes of the coast and slopes of the Andes, who slowly absorbed both the religion and superior handicraft of their conquerors. These conquests extended over a period of several centuries. The permanent establishment of Inca power is attributed to their having secured the good graces of their new subjects, and to their liberal treatment and policy of conciliation, than to force of arms. This continued until the limits of Inca rule extended from the central plateau of Bolivia to the western coast of Peru, north to Ecuador, and south to northern Chile. The inhabitants of this territory embrace many different tribes with local rulers, living in different stages of enlightenment.

Under Inca sway and influence, both architecture and the various industrial arts reached their highest degree of efficiency. Few, if any, countries of modern times have equaled the extreme and skillful utilization of land that was practised during the time the Inca Empire flourished. In many localities they built their dwellings among rough rocks, on arid slopes of

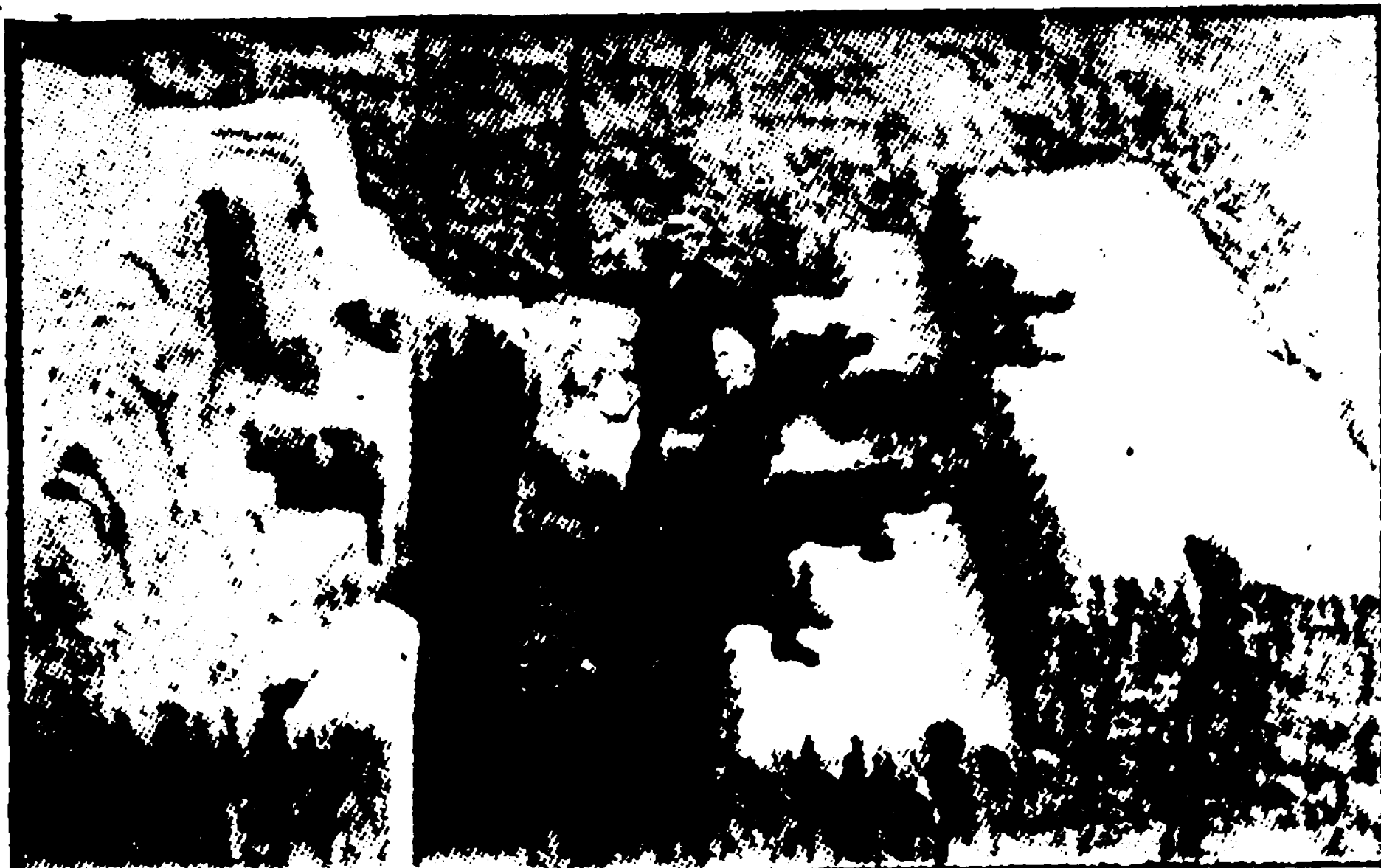
itous heights by a series of stone stairways. Traces of these roads still exist in many localities.

One of the most noteworthy of the coast ruins investigated by Mr. Baudelier, who was sent out under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, were those of Chan-Chan, commonly called Chimú, near the present city of Truxillo, typical views of which are here reproduced. The ruins extend for a distance of three miles, and are one and a half miles in width. Nothing remains of the original appearance and former grandeur of the buildings, except well-laid foundations, massive and peculiarly orna-



Burial Tower, Sillustani, Peru.

mented walls and groups of single-story, gable-roofed houses and courtyards. Mr. Baudelier estimates that some 40,000 persons occupied the place. The architectural plan of Chan-Chan comprised a series of about twenty open squares of courtyards intersecting one another. On certain sides facing these were erected a number of palaces or religious edifices. Each square was surrounded by an exterior wall of adobe blocks twenty-five



ALTAR IN HEART OF ARTIFICIAL MOUND, RUINS OF CHAN-CHAN.

feet in height. The larger buildings contained innumerable chambers and corridors, traversed by narrow passageways. Many treasures of gold and silver are said to have been found in these chambers and apartments. Around one of the great public squares were arranged some of the one-story adobe dwellings of the inhabitants. These are to-day graphically outlined, and preserve their original appearance, showing sharply-pitched gable roofs. There are no traces of windows. Light

and ventilation seem to have been furnished by the door alone. It is supposed that some of the great squares and inclosures were occupied by the various craftsmen and industrial workers in pottery, weavers and dyers of fabrics, and fashioners of metal ornaments for the use of the ruler, his household and his priests. One of the curiosities discovered by Mr. Baudelier was an altar some fifty feet below the surface, which formed the heart of a great artificial mound, and which evidently occupied the central place in a large building devoted to religious worship.

One of the noteworthy phases of the Chan-Chan ruins were the ornamented walls of two of its buildings, thought to have been devoted to sacred purposes, or to have served as the abode of the ruler. In one instance a series of designs had been sunk a half foot or more in the adobe over the entire wall, now seven feet high. Possibly these may have been apertures for hiding gold and other ceremonial offerings, and afterward sealed up by an additional adobe coating. Another facade, ten or more feet in height, is tastefully decorated with a network of frescoes in a series of duplicated designs of a conventionalized bird. These walls are surrounded by a mass of fallen debris, and nothing is left to throw any light upon their ancient splendor. Probably the most monumental and puzzling of all of the Inca ruins is the great pyramid on the banks of the Moche River. Sphinx-like, this majestic artificial mound rises upward in the air 150 feet, crowned by a series of terraces. It is 800 feet in length. The massive and imposing mound, reared by ancient builders, has marvelously defied time and vandalism, and still holds fast the secret of its creation, for it remains to-day a veritable enigma to the archaeologist.

The best preserved architectural ruins, and those showing to striking advantage the extraordinary skill of the Incas in handling, polishing, and setting massive stone blocks, are the Chulpas or burial towers. A celebrated and typical group is found at Sillustani, near Puna, built on a promontory 200 feet high. These peculiar and sumptuous sepulchres are termed by the late E. G. Squier, an authority on Peruvian culture, "the most elaborate and architecturally the most wonderful works of aboriginal Americans." The one here pictured is twenty-five feet high, twenty-seven feet in circumference on the top, and twenty-two at the base. The majority are round; others are square in shape. In these the bodies were interred with great pomp and ceremony, together with rich offerings of gold, silver and choice pottery. The interiors of the Chulpas vary in size and construction; some have a single vaulted chamber, others two, and are covered by stone. A few have niches, the entrance is gained through a small opening at the bottom, hardly large enough to admit the body of a man. This was closed by a stone slab.—Scientific American.

Sanctuary in Korea.

In Korea the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime, he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law.

Month of Marriages.

In all countries more marriages take place in June than in any other month.

Kohlend, aged 11 years, met a terrible death last night by being burned alive in a coke oven. The little girl is running down the hill above the ovens well and rolled into one of the hot ovens. Men at work nearby broke in to the oven and secured the body, but it was burned to a crisp, hardly the semblance of a human form being left

New Oxford Item
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH.

Subscription.—\$1.00 per annum, in advance.—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued until the expiration of the year. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement. Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year. For printing of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

Stormy Month Says Hicks.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks makes these predictions for August:

First storm period from the 1st to the 5th, the disturbing causes being, the Vulcan regular, the Mercury equinox, the Mars perturbation and Moon at last quarter. The Mars and Mercury periods in all probability, will cause the unsettled, stormy weather to continue into August, but the first days will bring decided increase of storm conditions.

Heavy rains will visit sections covered by previous rains at this period. Change to much cooler will follow in the wake of these disturbances.

Second storm period, reactionary, is central on the 8th and 9th. Falling barometer, increase in temperature, cloudiness and return of more or less storminess will be natural results on and touching the 8th and 9th. Under existing conditions, whatever perturbations, arise at this reactionary period are very apt to be prolonged into the storm period next following.

Third storm period, regular. The influence of this period will be felt from the 11th quite up to 16th. One of the heated terms of the summer is one of the things to be expected about this period. It will come in with very high temperature, consequent upon Moon's conjunction with Earth and Sun on the 11th. The warmth will increase and the barometer will fall as we advance into the period and by the 14th may be expected wide areas of violent electrical storms from west to east. These storms will consume three or four days. They will be attended with heavy rain in western and northwestern sections. Change to rising barometer and cooler will naturally come behind these storms.

About the 11th to 14th may also be considered a time of probable seismic and earthquake disturbances.

Fourth storm period, reactionary, is central on the 19th and 20th. Very high temperature, low barometer and sultry, humid atmosphere will be natural at this period, and under such conditions intense electrical storms are very apt to occur. General thunder storms with phenomenal lightning, heavy gales and possibly tornadoes, are among the results to be watched for over much of the interior country. A marked rise of the barometer and change to westerly winds and cooler will push the rear of these disturbances.

Fifth storm period extends from the 25th to the 28th. Very general and severe storms will visit the interior parts of the country.

More rain will fall in many places than for weeks past. Tornadoic storms in many localities should not surprise the intelligent students of these forecasts. Change to cool nights and frosts will follow these general perturbations, especially should heavy equinoctial storms visit the south coasts, and induce corresponding storms out of the northwest.

Two Died by Drowning.

Hagerstown, Md., July 31.—Sharon Oller, of Waynesboro, was drowned at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in Lake Royer, on top of the mountain near Pen-Mar. He was 13 years old and the son of Samuel Oller, a retired business man of Waynesboro.

Young Oller and several companions went to Pen-Mar on a trolley car. Soon after their arrival they went to the lake to bathe. They donned bathing suits, boarded a raft and started for the middle of the lake. Young Oller, who could not swim well, stayed on the raft, while his companions, who were good swimmers, jumped on and off. Oller in some manner was accidentally thrown off the raft into 20 feet of water and was drowned before aid could reach him.

Parties with ice hooks dragged the lake, and 30 minutes later recovered the body. Every effort was made to resuscitate the lad, but without success.

Thurman Wiles, 15 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wiles, was drowned in the Codorus creek at York early Sunday evening. He resided on Codorus street. Witnesses of the drowning were the boy's brother and four other boys, all of whom were too young to render any assistance.

Wiles, who, it is said, is a good swimmer was the only one of the party to enter the water. Overheated, he plunged into the creek and swam to the center. He had turned and started for shore when he

became exhausted and called for help. The boys called for assistance from two men who were standing some distance away. They, thinking the boys were joking, paid no attention to their cries. Meanwhile young Wiles kept up his struggles in the water. His struggles ceased, when he disappeared for the third time.

The body of the boy was recovered half an hour after he disappeared under the water. The boy's father, George Wiles, lives in Frederick, Md., and the boy was the sole support of his mother.

Thousands of Lutherans who attended the big reunion at Pen-Mar Park on Thursday were drenched to the skin by the heavy rain that fell at the park late in the afternoon. The accommodations were inadequate for the immense crowd and as a result many persons were compelled to seek shelter under the trees or stand out in the open while the rain fell in torrents. A more bedraggled lot than the crowd at the park after the rain could scarcely be imagined. Their pleasure for the day was over, and they were eager to reach their homes and secure a change of clothing.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas: In the providence of God Mrs. Gertrude Elizabeth Frazier a highly esteemed and beloved member of the Mite Society of St. Paul Reformed church of New Oxford, Pa., has been removed by the hand of death, and

Whereas: This Society desires to place on record an expression of our sorrow and loss sustained of one who was faithful, and took an abiding interest in the work of the Society, Sunday school and the church, and an efficient member from the date of the organization of the Society. Therefore

Resolved: That in the death of Mrs. Gertrude Elizabeth Frazier this Society and congregation has lost a faithful and devoted member whose heart was deeply concerned for the welfare of the Society.

Resolved: That we humbly submit to Our Father's will in calling our sister and co-worker from her service in the home and church on earth to the joys of a new home and a church triumphant in heaven.

Resolved: That we extend to the bereaved husband our sincere sympathy in his loss and sorrow, and commend him for comfort to the Saviour who will sustain him.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the husband, published in the New Oxford Item, and that they be spread upon the minutes of the Society.

Mrs. J. L. SHEETZ, President.
Miss ALICE POTTER, Secretary.

SUICIDE PREVENTED.—The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Randolph Wehler druggist.

DR. J. L. SHEETZ,
Physician and Surgeon.
NEW OXFORD, PA.

Calls answered night or day within a radius of three miles.

DR. S. G. COONS,
Physician and Surgeon,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON PITT STREET,
NEAR W. M. DEPOT.

Private Sale.

A productive and finely located farm of 151 acres, including about 12 acres of oak timber, situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on road leading from Mt. Rocket to York and Gettysburg pike, near Dutera's Station, will be sold on private terms. This is a rare bargain, as the farm is well watered, with good buildings, bank barn and stone house. Plenty of all kinds of fruit. If desired will leave a good amount of purchase price in farm at 3 per cent. For further information, apply to or address BENJAMIN SHEETZ, 8-5-04, Cedar Ridge, Adams County, Pa.

Public Sale!

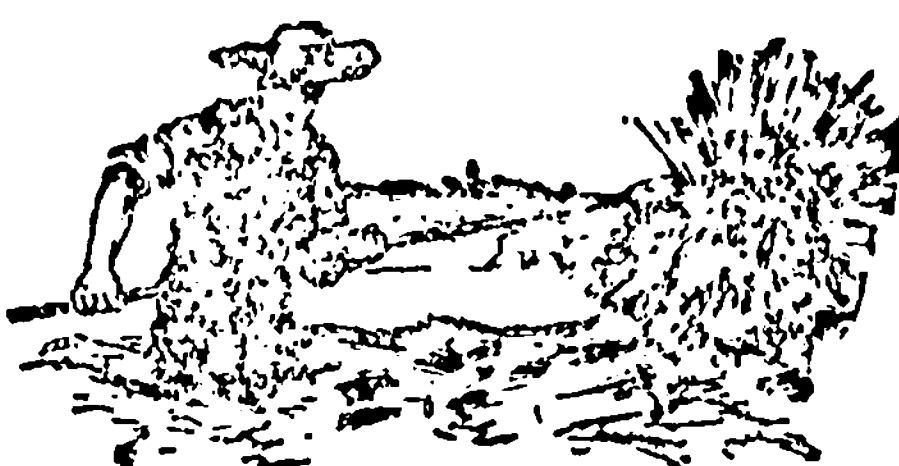
Wednesday, August 17, 1904.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises the following valuable real estate, to wit:

The Farm formerly known as the "Heltzel Farm," situate at Brush Run Station, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., on the York and Gettysburg turnpike, 2 miles from New Oxford and 7 miles from Gettysburg; adjoining lands of Curtis E. Miller, Wm. A. Himes, W. W. Hafer, Mrs. Agnes Shultz and others, containing 207½ acres; improved with a large two-story brick dwelling house, large bank barn, large two-story frame dwelling house, with log stable, wagon shed, carriage house, smoke house, and other necessary out-buildings. About 25 acres of the above farm is woodland, well set with white oak and hickory. There are never-failing wells of water at both houses and barns, and an abundance of fruit on the premises. The farm is one of the most desirable in the county, being convenient to railroad, church, school and market, and is in a high state of cultivation and under good fencing.

The above property will be sold in two parts—one containing 11½ acres, and the other 92 acres, or as a whole, to the best interest of the vendor. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p.m. Terms by CARL EIDMAN, 8, St. Crawford Ave.

PUTS AN END TO IT ALL—A grievous ailment comes as a result of unbearable pain from overtaxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by Randolph Wehler druggist.



What The Earth Produces.

The earth has nourished us through unknown ages of human existence. Is it not true that the earth supplies us with everything that we really require for existence? Have you ever thought that it is probable that the earth supplies us with the means to keep our bodily vigor, our health, if we only knew it? The animals know by instinct what is good for them and will search until they find in some plant what they need for correcting indigestion or constipation, etc. Is it, therefore, not possible that there are roots and herbs supplied by nature which will cure the diseases that afflict human kind? That is why Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has such faith in his "Medical Discovery." Years ago, when he was in general and active practice, he found that a combination of certain herbs and roots made into an alternative extract, without the use of alcohol, would always put the stomach into a healthy condition, nourish the tissues, feed the blood and nerves and put healthy tone into the whole system.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery restores the lost flesh by curing diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food from which flesh and strength are made.

"I was all run down, very nervous, and suffered terribly from stomach trouble, which the doctors pronounced indigestion," writes Mrs. Wm. Morey, of Marshall, Mich. "I doctored for a year without permanent relief. Was advised by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after the use of nine bottles I was cured. I can heartily recommend the 'Golden Medical Discovery' to any one suffering from stomach trouble. My husband was also greatly benefited by its use."

To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A book of 1008 pages. Send 21 cents in stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF ADAMS AND FULTON COUNTIES:

The position of President Judge of this Judicial District is one that should be sought after honorably and fairly and if acquired should be filled impartially and justly. After repeated requests from my friends to be a candidate for this office I have decided to announce myself as such, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention of Adams County, and the Democratic Conference of this District. If nominated by the Adams County Convention I will use every honorable means to secure the District nomination and if successful in obtaining this, will exert every effort fairly and honorably to secure my election.

Yours very truly,
CHAS. S. DUNCAN.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF ADAMS AND FULTON COUNTIES:

My Fellow Democrats:— Since very many of my friends have kindly asked me to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President Judge of this District, it is due to you and to them that I make known my position in the matter.

It seems to me that a Judgeship should not be unduly sought; nor, unless for good reasons, be declined, if offered. No higher honor could come to me than to be called by the votes of my fellow citizens to preside as President Judge over the Courts of this Judicial District.

If I am nominated, I will gladly accept the nomination, and I will use every legal and honorable means to secure my election.

It will be a pleasure for me to meet you and to hear from you; and I trust you will confer with your delegates so that your wishes in the matter may be known, and your nominee when named may be satisfactory to the majority of the voters. If I am nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity.

Very truly yours,
WM. McSHERRY.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF ADAMS AND FULTON COUNTIES:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the office of President Judge of the 51st Judicial District, composed of the Counties of Adams and Fulton. Subject to the decision of the Adams County Convention and the District Conference.

GEO. J. BENNER.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JOHN U. RUFF.

OF NEW OXFORD BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

GEORGE F. SLAGLE,

OF OXFORD TOWNSHIP.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

REILY S. HARNISH,

OF GETTYSBURG BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

ISAAC C. THOMAS,

OF HAMILTON TWP.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

People who continually find fault seldom have time to do anything else.

G. W. Weaver & Son. G. W. Weaver & Son.

G. W. Weaver & Son

The Leaders,
Gettysburg, Penna.

ONE of the Large Tailoring Concerns took a large order from us some time ago for

Walking Skirts

to be shipped Sept 1, and for some unexplained reason they have shipped them

August 1,—83 Skirts, which we do not care to keep packed. So we have put them

on sale at once—right in with our stock

Reduction Goods,

marked at less price than we expected to get for them. These Skirts are the very

Newest Style Creations.

made in the

Very Best Tailored Work

of the New Mannish Cloths and the saving in price will be

from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on each,

so that this is an opportunity rarely had—on Strictly New Goods.

Price reduction on the entire balance of stock of Ladies' Ready to Wear Goods.

The Leaders,
G. W. WEAVER & SON,
Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE!

The citizens of New Oxford Borough are respectfully requested to read the following extracts from a few of the Borough Ordinances:—PART OF SECTION 1, OF "FOR THE GOOD ORDER AND GOVERNMENT OF THE BOROUGH."

Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the following offenses shall be considered as against "Good Order and Government," viz: Disturbing the peace by night or by day by shooting, unnecessary shouting, yelling, or other unnecessary or noisy proceedings, etc.

Sec. 2, OF SAME.—Any person or persons offending the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to arrest and the payment of a fine, etc. TO SECTION 2 OF ORDINANCE "RELATIVE TO PUBLIC NUISANCES."

No person or persons shall throw, place or cause to be placed or deposited in any street, avenue, alley, lane, water course, etc., any putrid or unsound meat, fish, dead animal, skin of animal, or other offensive matter. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution for each and every offense.

ALSO TO SECTION 4 OF SAME ORDINANCE.

If any privy or hog pen, slaughter house, or place where phosphate or fertilizers are kept or stored in said Borough of New Oxford, shall be kept in such condition that the smell arising therefrom shall be offensive to any portion of the citizens, the same shall be deemed a nuisance, and the owner or occupant of the lot or premises is liable, upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, to be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

ALSO TO SECTION 7 OF SAME ORDINANCE, which forbids the obstruction of gutters by grass, weeds, or other matter.

We trust that the citizens of our borough will be careful to observe the ordinance relative to "nuisances" and allow no filth nor offensive matter of any kind in or about their premises, as the Council intends to have the ordinance relative to nuisances put into force.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL,
T. E. BOWER, Sec'y.

5-13-11

Desirable Home
At Private Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale his desirable home, containing Two Acres of Land, situate in Oxford township, about ½ mile south of New Oxford, improved with 1½ story dwelling house and out-kitchen, stable, hog pen, well of good water, fruit of all kinds, etc. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under good fencing, while the buildings are all as good as new. It is conveniently located, and a most desirable home. Any person wishing to view the premises can do so by calling upon Joseph Felty residing thereon. For further particulars call on or address, F. X. BILLMAN, McSherrytown, Pa.

7-22-11

I Have Money to Loan
on Real Estate,

no matter where located at 4% per cent, and 5 per cent interest. If you desire a loan, and have real estate to warrant it, write to me at once. All correspondence strictly confidential. F. ARMINGTON PEAVEY, Mortgage Broker, 630 6th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

PURPLE LILACS.

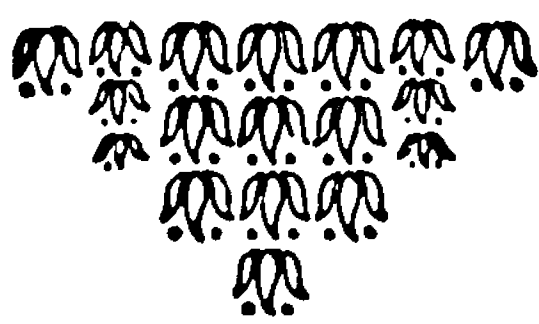
By MINNA IRVING.

A pretty maiden rose one day
Ere day began to glow,
And in the amber brook washed out
Her lilac calico.
All in the morning and the dew
A youth came riding by,
And saw her on a tall green bush
Hang up the dress to dry.

A look, a kiss, a word, away
They went by tower and town,
She followed him across the sea,
And so forgot her gown.
Look yonder by the garden gate,
Its flowery purple, see,
Is hanging where she left it yet,
Upon the lilac-tree.

—Lippincott's.

EVERY INCH A MAN



HOW she ever came to join the society was as great a mystery to herself as to her friends. Of course, a lovers' quarrel was at the bottom of it all. But even then, for a young and attractive girl of twenty-three to join the Spinsters' Society, and adopt the vows of eternal celibacy like the rest of its members, whose ages gave them some excuse for so doing, was an admittedly extraordinary proceeding.

When Sibyl Cathcart found herself fully installed into the sisterhood of the Spinsters' Society, she began to ruminate as to whether, after all, she had acted wisely. True, he had been seen leaving the theatre with another woman, and what made matters worse was the fact that the other woman was young and pretty. Rumor had it, too, that he had been seen to publicly kiss the other woman at the railway station. So Sibyl, with the usual impetuosity of her sex, sat down immediately and penned a short and formal note giving him the conge. He demanded an explanation, first in person and then by letter. She refused to see him when he called, and upon receiving his letter, tore it up and then cried over the fragments.

But once she had set her hand to the plow she did not intend to go back. All the other members, to the number of seventeen, were at least a quarter of a century older than herself, despite their allegations to the contrary, and their business aptitudes were not brilliant. The pretentious building in which many of the members dwelt, and which was recognized as the society's headquarters, required judicious management, in view of the small amount of money forthcoming for the purpose. One day Sibyl found herself in the presence of her chieftainess.

"My dear," began Miss Tabbs, as she surveyed the girl from over her spectacles, "do you think you could become one of us altogether? I mean, could you come and live on the premises, for instance?"

"I—I think so," Sibyl replied doubtfully, well aware that her friends would think her more eccentric than ever.

"Now that is nice of you! Well, the fact of the matter is that Miss Franklin has come to the conclusion that the position of secretary to the society entails more work than she can undertake, and if you will, we want you to take her place. You are young and energetic, and with all due deference to Miss Franklin, I might say that you would be able to manage the society's small income more beneficially to ourselves. You must know, my dear, that the greed for money of the opposite sex is horrible, and unfortunate creatures like ourselves are therefore robbed of what justly belongs to us. You will, of course, have your board and lodgings for nothing and a grant of £8 per annum. Will you accept the post?"

"Certainly. With pleasure."

"That is good of you. But mind, you must do your utmost to thwart the machinations of the opposite sex. Never patronize a tradesman, or any business conducted by a man, and if you ever find that either of the servants has a follower, sack her, my dear, sack her immediately!"

At this point a gray-haired lady, anything but prepossessing in appearance, entered the room, and was greeted by Miss Tabbs.

"Ah! here you are, Miss Franklin. Miss Cathcart has promised to act as secretary from this day forward, and I have just been giving her a few wrinkles."

"Thank you so much, dearie," responded the ex-secretary kindly. "But do you know what has happened? The landlord has come himself for the rent. What are we to do? We have no money, and the rent is months overdue."

"How fearful to be in the hands of such a money-grabbing brute!" interposed Miss Tabbs.

"Men were always brutes!" volunteered Miss Franklin.

Sibyl thought the same and remained silent.

"But where is he now?" asked Miss Tabbs.

"Oh, he's on the doorstep. I spoke to him through the letter box. I could not have the house polluted with his presence inside. It's bad enough for

the neighbors, knowing our principles as they do, to see him here at all. He says he must have the rent at once, or a bailiff will be put in. Think of it! A male bailiff here—here!"

Miss Franklin was perilously near fainting, and her tears were running fast.

"Shall I go and try and reason with him?" asked Sibyl, by way of putting an end to a painful scene.

"Oh, if you would be so kind; but be sure and treat him like an animal, or at least as an inferior, because he's a man, you know."

Sibyl ran down stairs and threw open the door. She had intended asking his business in a civil but firm manner. Instead she drew back with a start.

"Sibyl!"

"Jack—Mr. Allingham!"

"I heard of your escapade, and that is why I came in person, though I did not expect the pleasure of meeting you."

He held out his hand, and she turned away contemptuously.

"You are spying upon me," she cried, her anger rising. "How dare you come here like this?"

"You forget the house is my own."

"Oh—er—so it is. You want the rent? I am afraid we cannot pay you just yet. If you will give us time, a few days, or—"

"In a few days, nay, in a few hours the bailiffs will be in unless the rent is paid at once," he replied, firmly.

"But, Jack—Mr. Allingham, you would not be so cruel?"

"Cruel? Were you never cruel? What was my fault, and how much mercy did you show me? Now it is my turn, and no mercy will I give. Can your companions or whatever they call themselves pay me now?"

"No, they cannot."

"Very well. Good morning."

He turned away and she slammed the door.

"What did he say?" asked Miss Tabbs, anxiously, when she entered the room.

"He is every inch a man!" replied Sibyl, significantly.

II.

Before two more days had passed the Spinsters' Society were acquainted with the worst. The members were not afraid of the opposite sex, antagonistic though they might be, but they had to acknowledge a terror of the law. When one morning the housemaid answered a knock at the door, the landlord promptly pushed himself into the hall. He was accompanied by a man, who held in one hand a brown paper parcel and an official document in the other.

"Good morning, Miss Cathcart," he said, as she came out to meet him.

"You expected me, of course?"

"I don't understand you."

"Really? There is nothing much to understand. I am, in fact, my own bailiff, and only immediate payment of the rent will prevent my being quartered upon you. This gentleman here will prove the truth of my assertions, as he represents the law. Just run over this paper, please."

"You brute!" she ejaculated.

"Sorry to inconvenience you—very. A debt's a debt, you know. But I don't think you'll find me a very troublesome tenant. I shall come at 9 in the morning and leave at 6 in the evening, until the money is paid. That parcel, Jenkins, please," he added to the man, and discharged him.

The girl hid her face in her hands and burst into tears.

"I always knew you were a coward!" she sobbed. "And now you've proved it."

"I hope not. If I come as my own bailiff you should congratulate yourself upon having escaped so lightly, for a commoner man might have made his presence intolerable. And besides, I have brought my own food, which no ordinary bailiff would have done."

The bursting of this bomb in the headquarters of the Spinsters' Society did not tend to draw the members toward the male sex, and immediate steps were taken to realize the money, a matter of some difficulty.

"It's nothing short of a scandal," piped Miss Tabbs, between fits of hysterical weeping, when the news was conveyed to her. "It will be the talk of the neighborhood. If it had been a commoner man it would have been different, but him! And to have to cook his mutton chops—ugh!"

"And he stands in the doorway for ten minutes wiping his boots so that the neighbors shall see him enter!" gasped Miss Franklin, to the groans of the other members.

But the calamity fell more severely upon the head of Sibyl, though no one dared to imagine that she had once nearly become the wife of the obnoxious individual. Her one thought now, as she sat in the little study set apart for her own use, was how to get rid of him. Giving open battle only ended in signal defeat, therefore, why not try strategy? He had always been swayed by her influence, so, perhaps, might be still amenable to persuasion. And she could continue to hate him all the same. The experiment, at any rate, was worth trying.

She rose to put her plans into execution, when the two domestics entered without knocking. They were dressed in their outdoor things and appeared anything but pleasantly disposed toward her.

"We're goin', miss," said the cook, shortly.

"Going? Where?"

"Ome; anywheres out of this 'ere 'ouse. We b'ain't agoin' to run all over the place for a man like that, an' knowin' there's no wages for us. You be all as poor as church mice, an' the funniest set o' females as we've a-seen, barrin' yourself, miss. Our chaps is waitin' for us outside, so wiv our best respects to you, miss, we'll git out."

"Are my chops ready?" came a voice from the dining room.

"Ark at 'im," said the cook. Then putting her head outside the door she shouted: "Yes, your chops be ready an' waitin', an' gettin' cold, an' may go bad afore we brings 'em to you, you great lanky bouncer!"

"Silence!" commanded Sibyl. "You may go at once, and your wages will be sent to you. We do not keep money in the house."

"So that bloke seems to think. Well, good-day to you, miss. An' mind you don't fall in love with that bewitchin' young man."

With this parting shaft the servants withdrew, and Sibyl, having seen them off the premises, entered the dining room.

"Good morning, Jack," she said pleasantly.

"Jack, eh? Why, yesterday it was nothing but Mr. Allingham, with plenty of emphasis on the 'Mr.' Want to ask a favor, I suppose."

"Now, Jack, why will you be so horrid?"

"It must be a legacy I got from you. The same term might be very well applied to your treatment of me, mightn't it?"

"Oh, I don't know. You see I had a reason."

"A reason? What reason?"

"Don't stand there and pretend you don't know," she retorted. "You never went to the theatre with another woman, I suppose, and you never kissed her at the railroad station, did you? And a pretty woman, too—a pretty woman, I repeat, and I am not pretty."

"But, pardon me, you are very pretty, especially when you're angry. Yes, I have been to the theatre with another woman, and kissed her at the railway station—my sister-in-law!"

"What do you mean?"

"George's wife. You've heard me speak of my brother George, who's in Australia. He was home some months ago with his young bride. We all three went to the theatre, and—oh! I see it, now. You—ha! ha!—thought it was some one else!"

He dropped into a chair in a fit of laughing. "You thought I was flirting with another woman?" he said, at length.

"Of course. Any one would have thought so," she replied, crestfallen at the absurdity of her blunder.

"But, you silly thing, why didn't you find out before you became so unreasonable? And are you still cross with me?"

"No—not very."

"Then atone for it all by leaving these stupid companions of yours, and prove that you do not agree with their views by marrying me—me, the bailiff!"

He bent down and kissed her as she did not reply.

"Miss Cathcart!" came a shrill voice.

"Here come the old hens," he said.

"No, you shan't get away, so don't struggle."

Miss Tabbs peered through the open door and dropped into one of the hall chairs preparatory to fainting. Her shriek of "Murder!" brought all the other occupants to the spot in an instant, prepared for the worst.

"Now, then, my good ladies," said Allingham, coming forward. "Don't get hysterical. I have a right to claim anything in the house for the debt owing, so have decided to claim Sibyl and write 'paid' across the account. She's going to be my wife."

"Wife! The vixen, the sly little rat, the—"

"Yes, we quarrelled some time ago, but now she's forgiven me and I've forgiven her, though I don't know why I should," he added, jocosely.

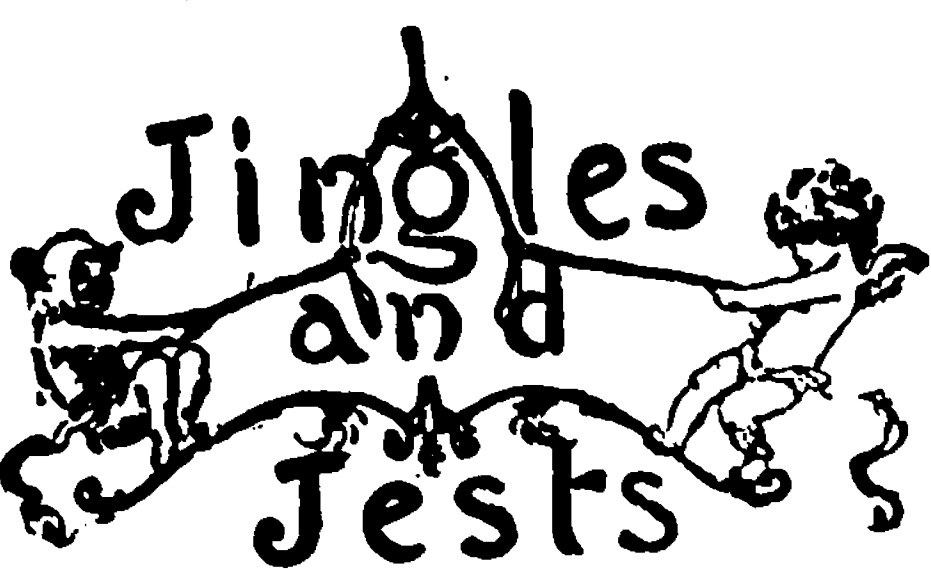
"Because," she answered, with eyes full of joyful tears, "because, you old dear, you're every inch a man."—The Penny Pictorial Magazine.

A CAMPAIGN PROGRAMME.

My Uncle Jim's a candidate;
They chose him from the lot,
He says they will elect him
To the office, like as not.
It ain't his wondrous learnin'
Nor his talent that commands.
He hasn't got much money,
But he's great at a-shakin' hands.

There's somethin' awe-insirin'
In the way he clears his throat
And stands with one hand stuck inside
His new Prince Albert coat.
It's finer than the music of
A dozen bag brass bands
When he says "How-dy-do" an' goes
To work a-shakin' hands.

He ain't a-makin' lengthy talks,
Like he made in the past;
I honestly believe he's got
The right idea at last.
He smiles with patronizing pride,
His bosom broad expands,
An' he don't say another word,
But keeps a-shakin' hands.
—Washington Star.



The American is never more energetic than when he tries to be idle.—Life.

"Is he opposed to capital?" "He is, when any one else has it."—Chicago Evening Post.

"Is Brainard well fixed?" "You bet! He's stuck on a girl worth a million."—Town Topics.

"Folled!" muttered the yeast cake as it was being wrapped in its glittering cover.—Yale Record.

He paid her compliments, before,
But now he pays her bills.
It's just to say that marriage
A man's devotion chills?
—Puck.

He—"I suppose you think smoking is hurtful?" She—"Not always. It is quite an improvement to pork products."—Boston Transcript.

Willie Peebles—"The horse was goin'—"
Teacher—"Don't forget your g. Willie." Willie Peebles—"Gee, the horse was goin'—"
—Puck.

In stealing kisses if you're caught
Red handed with the smack,
You should in restitution
Pay double measure back.
—Hebrew Standard.

Tessie—"I wonder if I'm getting to look passe?" Bessie—"Why?" Tessie—"I've been asked twice within a week to be a bridesmaid."—Chicago Daily News.

Mr. Flip—"There seems to be a problem in this play." Mrs. Flip—"The problem is how to get your money's worth out of it."—Chicago Daily News.

"His wife is an ardent temperance worker isn't she?" "Yes; she won't travel in the West because she heard that the climate is stimulating."—Cleveland Leader.

"What do you think of this idea of having dogs for caddies?" asked the old golfer. "It's a good idea," replied the beginner. "The dogs can't laugh at you."—Yonkers Statesman.

The hurdy-gurdy man is not always mercenary. In Germany he does not grind for pennies but, like our long-haired brethren in college, he grinds for marks.—Harvard Lampoon.

Farmer Medders—"But I thought Widder Jones wa'n't goin' ter take no more summer boarders." Farmer Whiffletree—"Wall, she took one of 'em fer better or wuss last year an' now she's ter take more ter support him."—Puck.

"What did the preacher say about your essay?" asked Mrs. Gудley. "He said it was very tautological," answered the girl graduate. "Gracious! me! To think of your doin' anything like that, almost the first time tryin'!"—Washington Star.

Old Lady (who has given tramp threepence)—"Don't think I am giving this for charity's sake. It's only because it pleases me to do so." Tramp—"Make it three shillings instead of threepence, and enjoy yourself, mem!"—Glasgow Evening Times.

Faked Snails.

The snail is as sacred to a Parisian as a lobster is to a chorus girl, so there has been a pretty how-dy-do in Paris over the discovery by the health officers that a large part of the snails sold there are fakes. A workman in one of the factories sued his employer for damages, and that is how the discovery was made. The makers of snails buy up discarded shells, clean them, and then fill them with cat's meat, which has been cut into corkscrew shape by a machine invented for the purpose. When the shell is filled with the meat some fat is poured in and the trick is done. The defense was that these sham shells are preferred by some epicures as having a finer flavor than the escargots which feed on the vine leaves in Burgundy.—New York Globe.

Shipwreck Victims.

During the last forty-nine years as many as 31,271 persons perished from shipwreck on or near the coasts of the United Kingdom. During the same period the number of lives saved by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution totaled 23,000.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Poverty and want are beginning to be felt in Russia.

Thirty-two of the forty-five States will elect Governors this year.

Montreal will spend \$3,000,000 in the improvement of its wharves.

Great irrigation works are projected by the State of Rio Grande do Norte, in Brazil.

The Government wireless telegraph station at Newport, R. I., will be kept open day and night.

The locust has become a plague in Spain and the Minister of Agriculture has been authorized to fight the pest.

Nicaragua will assist in constructing a railway line across her territory as a substitute for the proposed Isthmian canal.

The Department of Labor and Commerce will establish a wireless telegraph station on the lightship off Nanucket shoals.

The British army is to publish a shilling monthly magazine. It is to be called the Army Journal of the British Empire.

Improvements planned in Rio de Janeiro involve a street length of nine miles and the destruction of 1666 buildings.

New Orleans is fighting white ants for a pastime, and it is said that the insects are fast devouring some of the wooden houses.

An eighty-four-year-old veteran of the Mexican War held a reunion by himself at Parisville, Ill., and called his company's muster roll.

The Department of Agriculture will send to Japan a large collection of citrus fruits indigenous to this country in return for a similar courtesy.

The immigration officials declared that the immigrants now arriving under the steamship rate-cutting war were the scum of Europe and that thousands are being sent back.

A Relative of George Washington.

George Washington left no descendants, and the persons now living who can trace a collateral relationship to him are not so numerous as to be met with every day. Among these enviable ones, who in a land of classes might form an aristocracy, is to be included a lady of social prominence in the metropolitan district, Mrs. Attilio Morosini, the wife of the son of Mr. Giovanni P. Morosini, the well-known banker. Mrs. Morosini, before her marriage, was Miss Mary Washington Bond, and when she was introduced in society she was said to be the most beautiful young woman in the United States. She is a great-granddaughter of the Father of His Country, being a great-granddaughter of Samuel Washington, a brother of the General. The natural tie which connects Mrs. Morosini with the great founder of the nation is therefore the closest now extant.—Leslie's Weekly.

He that is embarked with the devil must sail with him.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite Court House.

John B. McPherson. Donald F. McPherson

McPHERSON & McPHERSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

G. J. Benner,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office on Baltimore Street, in room formerly occupied by Dr. Brannaman's Drug Store.

EAGLE HOTEL.

Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.

CHARLEY HERSH, - PROPRIETOR.

House newly refitted and refurnished in first-class order throughout. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and attentive hostlers. Charges moderate.

For the Best of Accommodations Stop at

The Hotel Oxford

Pitt St., midway between W. M. Depot and Center Square, New Oxford.

F. L. FLESHMAN, PROP.

Traveling Men's Headquarters. Charges moderate. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. House refurnished throughout. All modern conveniences—steam heat, bath rooms, telephones, etc. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Ample stabling.

AUCTIONEERING.

CEO. L. COLESTOCK
Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address York Springs, Adams County, Pa.

S. S. NEELY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in Star and Sentinel Building, second floor, Baltimore street, over cash store, Oct. 4, 1912.

New Oxford Item.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

The wind is "blowing over the oats stubbles."

Everything comes to him who waits—except the money he loaned a friend.

A single cabbage leaf in the hat is a better preventive of sunstroke than a whole barrel of beer.

If you want to vote next election you should see that your name is placed on the registry list.

The man who comes out on top loses sight of the fact that the froth on a glass of beer does the same trick.

The man who talks about swearing off is always the one who is so full of drinks he thinks he'll never need another.

There is no truth in the report that the York county Democracy will name its three factions faith, hope and charity.

The trouble with the people who are too proud to beg and too honest to steal, that they are generally also too lazy to work.

The Reformed congregation of New Chester is making arrangements to re-occupy the church and make needed improvements.

Harry Albert, of Hamilton township, is quite ill from an attack of dropsy. Mrs. Albert is also on the sick list from Brights disease.

Harvest services in the Reformed churches of the New Oxford charge will be held on Aug. 28 at Abbottstown, Sept. 4 at New Chester, Sept. 11 at New Oxford.

Charles Prosser, Sr., of Latimore township, who will soon be 90 years of age, during the harvest just passed bound and shocked wheat like a man 50 years younger.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage, on the 9th of August, of Miss Irene Stella, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Weaver, of Gettysburg, to William T. Schwazkopf, of Baltimore.

James Johnson, of Latimore township, recently had forty chickens stolen in one night. Mr. Johnson heard a team drive away during the night and next morning discovered his loss.

A Pennsylvania fisherman has discovered that bullfrogs act as sentries to fish, and that it is useless to try to catch bass when a deep-voiced, bellowing frog is watching.

The Supreme court has decided that guessing contests are illegal. Yet the officials of this symposium of conjecture called the weather bureau still draw their salaries.

Salina, a child of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith, of McSherrystown, aged about 20 months, fell from a porch at her home on Thursday morning, breaking her left collar bone.

D. M. Wertz, has 80 acres planted in peaches at Mont Alto and 30 at Quincy, expects a yield of 16,000 bushels. If the yield is 16,000 it will mean nearly that amount of money.

Capt. J. M. Austin, of York, Monday delivered the new register at Hotel Oxford, F. L. Fleschman, proprietor. The book is a substantial piece of work of 350 pages.

A game of ball between the strong Professionals of Gettysburg and the New Oxford A. A. team, is scheduled to be played here this Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. An exciting game is expected.

The congregations of the New Oxford Charge of the Reformed church have voted their pastor the usual vacation. There will be no services in any of the churches on Aug. 7 or 14.

William Dolan, of Littlestown, while driving on Frederick street, Hanover, about 10 o'clock Saturday night, collided with a telephone pole, breaking his buggy and tearing his harness. No one was hurt.

Invitations have been issued to the wedding of Miss Irene Stella Weaver, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Weaver, and William T. Schwazkopf, of Gettysburg, at St. Francis Xavier's church, that place, on Tuesday, August 9, at 11 o'clock.

The Citizens Band of this place, has been engaged to furnish music at the following picnics and celebrations:—Abbottstown Reformed S. S., Aug. 13; Red Run S. S., Aug. 20, and Aug. 27 at Pine Run; East Berlin Sept. 3.

J. C. Knox, of Knoxlond mills, was arrested at Gettysburg Monday morning by officer Wilson on information laid by Chief of Police Kappes, charging him with cruelty to animals. Knox was given a hearing before Justice Quinby shortly after his arrest. The Justice after hearing the evidence of Chief Kappes who testified that Knox was driving a horse in his mill wagon, which had an open sore on its shoulder the Justice fined the miller \$10 and costs. Miller Knox hired another horse to make his morning deliveries.

Dairyman, Frank Hetrick, of near town, lost a very valuable cow by death, last week.

John Slaybaugh, the young son of Editor Slaybaugh of the Gettysburg Star and Sentinel, while coasting down the Seminary lath Tuesday, lost control of his bicycle when near the foot of the hill and ran against a tree, cutting his nose and badly bruising himself about the head and face.

Late Tuesday night the engineer of the shifting crew on the Reading ran his engine and a car in which the members of the crew were sleeping, right through the west end of the round house at Gettysburg, completely demolishing the end of the building. Fortunately, no one was injured.

A meeting of those interested in establishing a bank at York Springs was held on Monday. It is to be a private bank capitalized at \$10,000, \$5,000 of which is to be furnished by the promoters and the remainder to be subscribed by citizens. About \$2,000 of this was subscribed for at the meeting.

During the thunder storm Thursday evening lightning struck the Transit Company's wires, and ran into the power house at Gettysburg, damaging the machines so badly that the cars could not be run for several hours afterwards. Almost at the same time the lightning struck the company's wires on the Emmitsburg road, and put the General Howard car out of commission.

Mr. A. Anson, Jr., of York Springs, informs us that he again intends arriving in our town quite soon, to administer his "SURE CURE" medicine to any "SICK OR DEAD" clocks, that require positive treatment in our town or vicinity. Written requests to call at residences left at Eagle Hotel, or a postal to New Oxford, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Johnnie Miller, the fruit vender at the W. M. depot, Gettysburg, who was put off a train near Littlestown some time ago because he was three cents short of his fare, has employed counsel to bring suit against the conductor who at 10 o'clock at night, after having been offered the three cents by several passengers, put Johnnie, who is crippled so badly that he is scarcely able to walk, off the train two miles from his destination.

The substantial barn on the farm of Michael Stover in North Codorus township, York county, three miles east of Spring Grove, was struck by lightning at 6:30 Thursday evening, set on fire and consumed with all of this year's crops, most of the farming implements, and one fat steer. The loss on the building is \$1500, with \$800 insurance. The loss on personal property is \$1000, with \$300 insurance. Mr. Stover, who has been a sufferer from heart trouble for about 10 years, was overcome with excitement attendant upon the fire, and is in a very precarious condition.

While Charles Pfeffer and wife, Howard Stultz and Miss Carrie Stover were returning to Littlestown from witnessing the National Guard exercises at Gettysburg last Wednesday, the horse became frightened at a passing automobile. The lines broke and the horse ran at a break-neck speed. The gentlemen jumped out but the ladies stayed in the conveyance for a distance of several miles. Just before the animal were caught the ladies made a leap together. They sustained a number of bruises but were not painfully hurt.

The large bank barn of J. Fred McDonald, near Muddy Creek Forks, in York county, was struck by lightning between 4 and 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and burned, with most of its contents, to the ground. Mr. McDonald had just finished storing his wheat and hay, all of which was lost. All of the live stock was saved. The barn was partially insured. J. H. Manifold's barn, in East Hopewell township, just a few miles from McDonald's, was also struck, but the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

The fact that no inquest was held on the death of Mrs. John Osborne, killed in a runaway accident caused by an automobile in Gettysburg, is causing considerable adverse criticism of the proper authorities.

At the Democratic County Convention of York county held in York on Tuesday the following ticket was nominated:—Congress—Harry N. Gitt, Hanover. Sheriff—John E. Schum, 12th Ward, York.

District Attorney—Ray Sherwood, York. Legislature—S. U. G. McCreary, Washington township; P. H. Hershey, Spring Grove; Robert E. Glenn, Red Lion; Simon A. Barshinger, North Hopewell.

Register—J. Calvin Stamford, Shrewsbury. Director of the Poor—Wm. H. Wintermyer, Manchester township. County Surveyor—S. F. Aldinger, York.

Miss Gussie Hoffheins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hoffheins, of Hamilton township, is critically ill with peritonitis.

Mr. Jacob Mummert is lying critically ill at the home of his father, Michael Mummert, near Pines church, with painter's colic.

F. F. Buckingham, of near New Chester, caught 22 bass in Creager's dam within the past week that weighed over 14 pounds each.

Mrs. Agnes Eliker, of near Pines church, who underwent an operation at a Baltimore hospital recently, is improving and expects to return home in a few days.

Mr. Lewis Snyder, a veteran of the Civil War is very critically ill at his home near the Pines church, Straban township, with an abscess of the abdomen.

William Criswell, Reading township's oldest citizen, has regained his usual health after a short illness, and is again able to take his daily walks. He has arrived at the great age of 97 years and in spite of his age is able to read without the aid of spectacles.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Stough, Pitt street, crawled upon a bureau in the house a few days ago and getting hold of a box of Candy Cascarets, taken them out upon the porch and devoured the entire contents. The child then placed the box in a crevice along side of the house, where it was accidentally discovered by the mother soon afterward, and on learning that the child had eaten the contents, Dr. Sheetz was immediately summoned and administered an emetic which caused her to vomit, otherwise the result might have been serious and perhaps fatal.

A correspondent at White Run writes:—M. C. Benner, of Mountjoy township, had a fine flock of 24 sheep. On the morning of July 24th two dogs belonging to Ellis and Allen Schwartz got among them in the field and killed two and tore and wounded five; the balance were scared half to death. Had it not been for J. E. Benner hearing the racket and coming on the scene, no telling how many would have been killed. J. A. Apple, Esq., notified the township auditors. They met on July 25 and made the damage \$12.50. The owners of the dogs agreed to kill the dogs, according to law.

New Oxford Picnic.

The annual picnic for the benefit of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, held on Saturday, despite the counter attractions of the circus at Hanover, excursion to Baltimore, etc., was a grand success in every particular. The crowd in attendance during the afternoon and evening was larger than on any former occasion, and all present seemed to enjoy themselves. There was not a single incident to mar the pleasures of the day, and no disorderly conduct was shown by any one. The meals prepared by the good ladies of the congregation were up to their usual high standard for which this picnic is widely known. The gross receipts amounted to \$646.08, and the net proceeds to \$539.54.

The Lutheran Reunion.

The 18th annual Lutheran reunion was held Thursday at Pen-Mar. Special trains were run from Baltimore, York, Hanover, Cumberland Valley points, and points along the lines of the Northern Central. The trained choir of York was a feature of the program. Rev. G. W. Enders, of York, had charge of the program, which began at 11 o'clock in the morning with a concert by the band from Loysville Orphans' Home.

Another concert by the band and the Pen-Mar Orchestra was given in the auditorium at 1 o'clock. Rev. Enders presided at the assembly at 1:30 o'clock. Among those who made addresses are Rev. D. M. Gilbert, of Harrisburg, Rev. A. R. Steck, of York, and Rev. Charles L. Fry, of Philadelphia.

Two large excursions were run over the Western Maryland Railroad from Baltimore and York, all of which were crowded.

New Chester Items.

Mr. Chester Creager and wife, and Miss Berkleimer, all of York, are spending a few days with his grandmother near this place.

W. A. Taughinbaugh has been elected teacher of our public school at this place. Farmers of this section report the corn crop to be very promising at this time. The oats crop is very heavy, those who have threshed claim it to be overweight.

Candidates are making their appearance in and around the town.

The potato crop is a very good yield. Your correspondent has heard of no potato stories up to present date.

J. F. March's threshing rig is traveling about the country for the past two weeks threshing the farmers' crops.

Chas. Taughinbaugh lost a fine brood sow by death on Sunday.

Death's Doings.

Joseph Hoffman, formerly of Cumberland township, died at the Alms-house Thursday, aged 86 years.

Mrs. Miller, widow of the late John Miller, died at the home of her son, Dr. T. C. Miller, in Abbottstown, at 11 o'clock Friday night after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases, in the 65th year of her age. Her funeral took place Monday morning interment being made in the Hampton cemetery, Rev. P. M. Spangler officiating.

Mrs. Rebecca, widow of the late Jacob Rinehart, died at her home along the pike about 3 miles this side of Gettysburg, at 3 o'clock Monday morning from the infirmities of age, in the 91st year of her age. Her funeral took place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock; services being held at the house, and interment at Salem church Rev. Rice officiating.

Mrs. Henry M. Gotwald died at her home in Hanover, on Tuesday morning of consumption, after an illness of seven months, aged about 87 years. Deceased, who was the widow of the late Edward Devine of Edgegrove, was a daughter of A. B. Myers, of near Littlestown, and was married to Henry Gotwald on Dec. 31, 1901. Her husband survives her, with two children by her former husband.

Hymenial.

Miss Daisy Frey, of Bendersville, and Mr. Howard Crouse, of York, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Abeline Frey, Bendersville, on Thursday evening, July 29, at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. S. A. Diehl.

A pretty wedding occurred at the parsonage of St. Ignatius church in Baltimore, on Wednesday evening when Miss Grace L. Laughton of that city was married to George Marton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Martin, of Gettysburg. Rev. Father J. J. Ryan officiated.

Raymond Baugher and Miss Lottie Kunkle, both of Hamilton township, were married Sunday at the bride's home near Haifer's mill. Rev. Clare, of Abbottstown, performed the ceremony. A large number of friends and relatives were present.

A Few From McSherrystown.

A large number of our people attended the New Oxford picnic on Saturday.

Henry Lewis Lawrence, an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lawrence, of Main street, died Monday morning at 7:45 o'clock of brain fever, aged about 6 months.

Mrs. Lydia Bixler, wife of Edwin H. Bixler, of North street, died Sunday night at 9 o'clock, following the death of a newly-born babe. Deceased was aged 35 years. This affliction is peculiarly sad, as there are eleven young children bereft of a mother's love and care. She is also survived by her husband, parents, and several sisters and brothers.

Harry, the 15-year-old son of Henry Small, of Edgegrove, had the ends of both thumbs blown off and his hands badly lacerated by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge at his home about 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. His father brought the cartridge—"which would not go off"—from the stone quarry and while the son was in the act of investigating the cause, with a pin, he found out with the above serious result. Dr. A. C. Rice is attending to the lad's injuries.

A watermelon party caused some trouble on Tuesday evening. A free for all fight in which pieces of the rind were used resulted in the arrest of eleven participants, who were left off easy.

Snake in Chicken Nest.

Hanover, Aug. 1.—The barn of J. C. Coshun, the well-known wall paper dealer, of Baltimore street, is opposite the bar room of the Exchange Hotel at Five Points. Sunday afternoon at about 3:45 p. m., Mr. Coshun went to the barn for the purpose of gathering eggs. Reaching into one of the nests, he felt a wriggling, clammy object, and looking close, discovered he had hold of a snake, which held an egg in its mouth, which it was sucking.

Although flustered at first, Mr. Coshun soon rallied, and exterminated the snake with a hoe. It had a mottled green back, and was pronounced a black snake, by a naturalist, who saw it, who explained that the snake had just shed its old skin, which accounted for the green color of its back. It is presumed that the snake was brought to town in a load of hay.

During July twenty licenses for new cigar factories were granted in the 9th district, besides three transfers of factories in McSherrystown, Irishtown and Strinestown from the Johns Cigar Co. to the Johns-Brash Cigar Co. Among the new factories are the following: Brady & Rabenstein and Jacob Toomy, Hanover; and Carson A. Bixler, McSherrystown.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mary C. Schick, of Philadelphia, spent the past week in town as the guest of Mrs. Sarah F. Himes, Pitt street.

Rev. A. G. Wolf, wife and two children, of McConesburg, spent a few days with her father, Mr. A. Sheely, and friends in town.

Messrs. E. R. and E. W. Chronister, of Hamilton township, are attending Camp-meeting at Federalsburg, Md., this week.

Misses Legora Hemler and Eva Miller, of McSherrystown, spent the past week with friends in this place.

Misses Blanche, Ruth and Mario Smith, of Columbia, are spending some time with friends in this place and vicinity.

Mrs. J. C. Birely and two children of, Carlisle street, who have been spending some weeks at her home near Ladiesburg, Md., returned home Friday evening.

Mr. Thomas McLaughly, of Hotel Oxford, who has been spending the past five weeks with friends in the upper end of the county, returned last week.

Miss Marion Heicher, of Hanisburg, and Miss Lilla Snyder, of Reading, were the guests of Miss Naomi Schnell, Hanover street, the past week.

Miss Cleopha Robinson, of Orange St., and Miss Mary Smith, Mountpleasant township, are spending some time with friends at Frederick City, Md.

Rev. Geo. N. Lauffer, of the First Evangelical Lutheran church, has been granted a four weeks' vacation, and with his wife, has gone to his home near McKeesport, to spend some time with parents and friends.

Miss Irene Klinefelter, of Baltimore, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Markley, Center Square.

Mr. E. J. Reininger, wife and children, of York, spent a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Brown of Carlisle street. Mr. Reininger expects to locate here and succeed Mr. T. P. Frazier in the tailoring business.

Among our callers from McSherrystown on Saturday were Mrs. Sebastian Weaver, Mrs. Aggie Noel, Miss Rose Funk and Mr. J. H. Hemler, wife and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Myers, who have been spending a few weeks at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. E. Myers, this place, left for their home at New Haven, Conn., Sunday morning.

Miss Bernadette Steffy who has been spending a few weeks at her home in this place, left Monday morning for New York, where she is employed in one of the largest Millinery establishments in this country.

Mr. Chas. Staub, wife and family, of McSherrystown, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Caroline Robinson, Orange street.

Miss Nina Miller, of Harrisburg, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Miller, East High street.

Mr. James R. Weaver, of Hanover St., left Monday morning to resume his work in the P. & R. Railroad office at Philadelphia.

Mr. John Wills, of Lebanon, Pa., is visiting his niece, Mrs. Linus Lawrence, near town.

Rev. S. P. Mauger, of Philadelphia St., has gone to Lancaster, Ohio, on a visit to his mother and sister. He will also visit relatives at Columbus, Dayton and Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. J. S. Taughinbaugh, daughter, Mrs. Smith and daughter, Mr. M. G. Colestock and family, and Mr. Wm. Gilbert, wife and daughter, of this place, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hummer, at Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Creager and friend, Miss Flora Berkleimer, of York, are visiting friends in this place and New Chester.

Miss Clara Kuhn, of York, spent a few days at her home near town.

R. M. Straley, Esq., is on a few days business trip to Lancaster county.

Dr. Irvin Ruff, of Philadelphia, is visiting his father Prof. D. Ruff, Philadelphia street.

Mrs. Cyrus E. Held, of Shenandoah, Pa., spent the past week with Mr. C. M. Stough and family, Pitt street.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman.
Choice Wheat.....\$ 77
No. 2 ".....73
Raked ".....50
Rye.....53 @ 55
Corn.....50 @ 50
Oats.....35 @ 40
Clover seed, per lb.....8 @ 10
Timothy seed.....1 00 @ 1 50
Rye Straw.....9 00 @ 13 00
Timothy hay.....8 00 @ 10 00

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
Sole and free agents
Sole and free agents



Carrot Pudding.

Two cups grated carrot, two cups grated potato, two cups chopped suet, two cups flour, one cup sugar, one cup molasses, one cup raisins, one cup currants, one lemon (grate rind and add juice), one teaspoonful cream tartar, spice and salt. Steam three hours, bake half an hour.

Chocolate Souffle.

Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter; add five tablespoonfuls of flour; do not brown, but stir constantly until smooth; add gradually half a cupful of milk and stir until thickened; pour this over the yolks of three eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, which have been beaten together; put two squares of chocolate in a pan over hot water; when melted add it to the mixture; stand aside until cool; shortly before the souffle is to be served beat the whites of eggs until stiff; mix them carefully into a cold mixture; turn into a buttered mold; the mold should be only three-fourths full; cover the mold; stand it in a pan of boiling water and boil half an hour; serve with sugar and cream.

Two Cheese Sandwiches.

A circular cracker, of the variety known as water thin, is crisped in the oven. It is then spread with rich cream cheese, rather thickly, and topped with a layer of ruby bar-le-duc. This is made of stemmed red currants floating in a delicious thin jelly. The other cheese sandwich consists of two oblongs, three by one and one-half inches, of brown bread, cut very thin and freed from crust. The filling is prepared by rubbing some cream cheese very soft and blending it with minced watercress and two tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing. The brown bread sandwich is served on a crisp lettuce leaf. It is a tasty and delicious sandwich for summer luncheons and for picnics. Nothing can fill its place.

A Short Cut to Marmalade.

To slice oranges and lemons in the process of making marmalade, there is nothing better than an ordinary carpenter's plane, an instrument which is found in almost all households in the larger or smaller form. The older wooden planes are preferable, as they do not discolor the fruit as the more modern all iron plane would do. To use, invert the plane over the pan in which the marmalade is to be made. Take the whole fruit and move it back and forth over the knife, removing the seeds as they appear. This will give slices equal to those made with the very expensive marmalade machine, though with slightly more trouble, but much more quickly and easily than with an ordinary knife. The plane blade should be sharp and properly adjusted before commencing the slicing. An individual once trying this short cut will never use the ordinary kitchen knife again, for the ease and rapidity with which the fruit is sliced is marvelous.—Boston Cooking School.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

Dishcloths are quickly made fresh and sweet by boiling in clean water with a good lump of soda added.

Always put the sugar used in a tart in the centre of the fruit, not at the top, as this makes the paste sodden.

When peeling onions, begin at the root end, and peel upward, and the onions will scarcely affect your eyes at all.

In boiling meat for making soup the meat should be put into cold water, in order to extract all the goodness from the meat.

A thin coating made of three parts lard, melted with one part rosin, and applied to stoves and grates, will prevent them rusting when not in use.

Soup will be as good the second day if heated to boiling point. It should never be left in a saucepan, but turned into a dish and put aside to cool. Do not cover the soup up, as that may cause it to turn sour.

A tablespoon of black pepper put in the first water in which gray and buff linens are washed will keep the colors of black or colored cambrics or muslins from running. A little gum arabic imparts a gloss to ordinary starch.

If moths are in a carpet, turn it over and iron on the wrong side with a good hot flatiron. Then sprinkle the floor

underneath liberally with turpentine, pouring it into the cracks if there are any. Rub the turpentine in and then you can turn back your carpet. Repeat this treatment two or three days.

When about to clean the globe, etc., of an incandescent burner, the best way to remove the mantle without damaging it is to take a steel knitting needle and put it through the loop of the mantle, then stick the needle across a glass tumbler, allowing the mantle to go inside; thus it will be quite safe until ready to go back again.

A good recipe which will keep the bristles of hair brushes stiff after washing is as follows: Pour into an open dish a dessertspoonful of ammonia to a quart of cold water. Dip the brush into this, moving up and down, but taking care not to wet the back of the brush. In this way the bristles will be clean and white in less than one minute and without any rubbing. Then dip the brush into clear water, shake and place in a rack to drain.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Our virtues are most frequently but vices disguised.

A large house often gives the soul a cramped feeling.

Accuracy is the twin brother of honesty.—C. Simmons.

We cannot put a great hope into a small soul.—J. L. Jones.

Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride a gallop.—Button.

Brooding over troubles but hatches new broods.—Ram's Horn.

Next to the originator of a good sentence is the first quoter of it.

Passion, though a bad regulator, is a powerful spring.—Emerson.

Man is but a reed, the weakest in nature, but he is a thinking reed.

To accept good advice is but to increase one's own ability.—Goethe.

He must have a holy purpose who seeks heavenly power.—Ram's Horn.

To be conscious that you are ignorant is a great step to knowledge.—Disraeli.

Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known.—John Ruskin.

Could we forbear dispute and practice love, we should agree as angels do above.—Waller.

Personal liberty is the right to act without interference within the limits of the law.—J. Oerter.

Do not accustom yourself to consider debt only as an inconvenience; you will find it a calamity.—Johnson.

Animals at Sea.

A French scientist has made some interesting observations as to the behavior of different wild animals at sea. The polar bear, he says, is the only one that takes to the sea. All others violently resent a trip on water, and vociferously give vent to their feelings until seasickness brings silence. The tiger suffers most of all. He whines pitifully, his eyes water continually, and he rubs his stomach with his terrible paws. Horses are very bad sailors, and often perish on a sea voyage. Oxen are heroic in their attempt not to give way to sickness. Elephants do not like the sea, but they are amenable to medical treatment. A good remedy is a bucketful of hot water containing three or four pints of whisky and seven ounces of quinine.—St. James' Gazette.

Card in Time.

She had just made a purchase in the crowded, busy department store. "Name and address, please," said the clerk, preparing for the usual orthographical struggle.

But there wasn't any struggle. She opened her shopping bag, and from one of the inner pockets thereof produced a small card, about visiting card size, having the desired name and address upon it in typewriting.

With this in her hand, the finishing touches were put to the transaction in about one-third the usual time. There was no straining of ears, no vexation.

The hint is a good one for all—especially for those having names of foreign origin that require treatment letter by letter or syllable by syllable.

How to Make Iron Float.

Elisha required a stick to make the axe of iron swim. We have never learned the properties of that stick. But there is a pretty trick of causing a piece of iron to swim of its own accord. Let it be a half inch thick, say, and two inches square, or have it round and perfectly smooth on one side at least. Place the smooth side against the perfectly smooth, square end of an open glass tube, say an inch and a half in diameter, and hold it there until it and the tube are lowered into a vessel of water to a depth greater than about eight times the thickness of the iron. Remove the hand and the iron will remain in its place, the upward pressure of the water preventing its sinking. This is the principle of the iron ship.—Kansas City Journal.

Alpine Gardens.

On the summits of the Rigi and Pilatus Alpine gardens are to be maintained hereafter for purposes of botanic study and for the preservation and propagation of rare Swiss plants.

Niche-like Decorations of Walls, Chan-Chan.



ADOBE RUINED HOUSES IN COURTYARD, CHAN-CHAN.

Ruins of the Ancient Inca Empire

By Walter L. Beasley



It is said that the Inca tribe did not commence to be conquerors until they had first shown themselves to be statesmen and wise and efficient administrators. Having obtained a fairly advanced civilization, they began gradually to overawe and incorporate the territory of less cultured tribes of the coast and slopes of the Andes, who slowly absorbed both the religion and superior handicraft of their conquerors. These conquests extended over a period of several centuries. The permanent establishment of Inca power is attributed to their having secured the good graces of their new subjects, and to their liberal treatment and policy of conciliation, than to force of arms. This continued until the limits of Inca rule extended from the central plateau of Bolivia to the western coast of Peru, north to Ecuador, and south to northern Chile. The inhabitants of this territory embrace many different tribes with local rulers, living in different stages of enlightenment.

Under Inca sway and influence, both architecture and the various industrial arts reached their highest degree of efficiency. Few, if any, countries of modern times have equaled the extreme and skillful utilization of land that was practised during the time the Inca Empire flourished. In many localities they built their dwellings among rough rocks, on arid slopes of

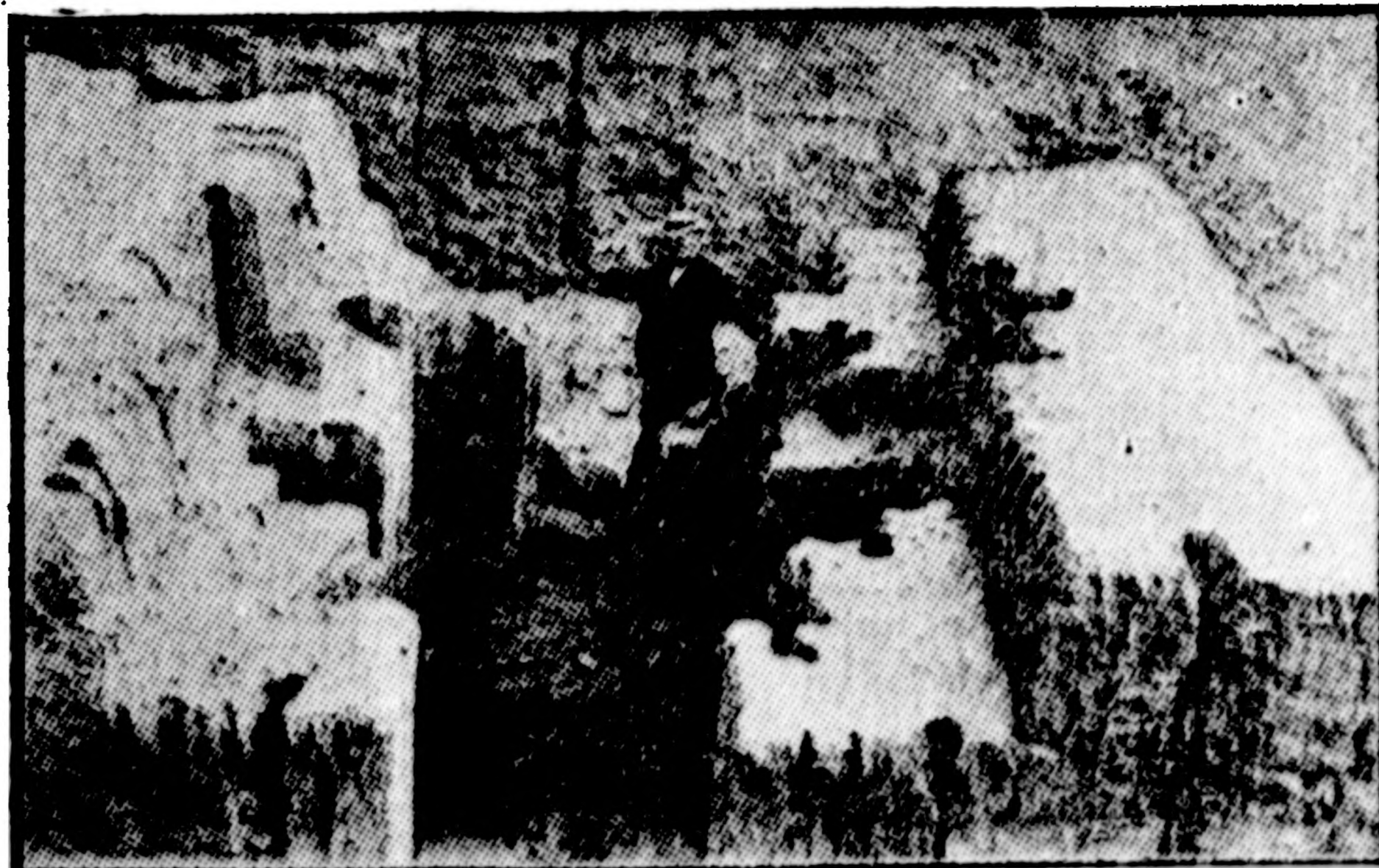
itous heights by a series of stone stairways. Traces of these roads still exist in many localities.

One of the most noteworthy of the coast ruins investigated by Mr. Bandler, who was sent out under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, were those of Chan-Chan, commonly called Chimú, near the present city of Truxillo, typical views of which are here reproduced. The ruins extend for a distance of three miles, and are one and a half miles in width. Nothing remains of the original appearance and former grandeur of the buildings, except well-laid foundations, massive and peculiarly orna-



Burial Tower, Sillustani, Peru.

mented walls and groups of single-story, gable-roofed houses and courtyards. Mr. Bandler estimates that some 40,000 persons occupied the place. The architectural plan of Chan-Chan comprised a series of about twenty open squares of courtyards intersecting one another. On certain sides facing these were erected a number of palaces or religious edifices. Each square was surrounded by an exterior wall of adobe blocks twenty-five



ALTAR IN HEART OF ARTIFICIAL MOUND, RUINS OF CHAN-CHAN.

feet in height. The larger buildings contained innumerable chambers and corridors, traversed by narrow passageways. Many treasures of gold and silver are said to have been found in these chambers and apartments. Around one of the great public squares were arranged some of the one-story adobe dwellings of the inhabitants. These are to-day graphically outlined, and preserve their original appearance, showing sharply-pitched gable roofs. There are no traces of windows. Light

and ventilation seem to have been furnished by the door alone. It is supposed that some of the great squares and inclosures were occupied by the various craftsmen and industrial workers in pottery, weavers and dyers of fabrics, and fashioners of metal ornaments for the use of the ruler, his household and his priests. One of the curiosities discovered by Mr. Bandler was an altar some fifty feet below the surface, which formed the heart of a great artificial mound, and which evidently occupied the central place in a large building devoted to religious worship.

One of the noteworthy phases of the Chan-Chan ruins were the ornamented walls of two of its buildings, thought to have been devoted to sacred purposes, or to have served as the abode of the ruler. In one instance a series of designs had been sunk a half foot or more in the adobe over the entire wall, now seven feet high. Possibly these may have been apertures for hiding gold and other ceremonial offerings, and afterward sealed up by an additional adobe coating. Another facade, ten or more feet in height, is tastefully decorated with a network of frescoes in a series of duplicated designs of a conventionalized bird. These walls are surrounded by a mass of fallen debris, and nothing is left to throw any light upon their ancient splendor. Probably the most monumental and puzzling of all of the Inca ruins is the great pyramid on the banks of the Moche River. Sphinx-like, this majestic artificial mound rises upward in the air 150 feet, crowned by a series of terraces. It is 800 feet in length. The massive and imposing mound, reared by ancient builders, has marvelously defied time and vandalism, and still holds fast the secret of its creation, for it remains to-day a veritable enchanting riddle to the archeologist. The best preserved architectural ruins, and those showing to striking advantage the extraordinary skill of the Incas in handling, polishing, and setting massive stone blocks, are the Chulpas or burial towers. A celebrated and typical group is found at Sillustani, near Puna, built on a promontory 200 feet high. These peculiar and sumptuous sepulchres are termed by the late E. G. Squier, an authority on Peruvian culture, "the most elaborate and architecturally the most wonderful works of aboriginal Americans." The one here pictured is twenty-five feet high, twenty-seven feet in circumference on the top, and twenty-two at the base. The majority are round; others are square in shape. In these the bodies were interred with great pomp and ceremony, together with rich offerings of gold, silver and choice pottery. The interiors of the Chulpas vary in size and construction; some have a single vaulted chamber, others two, and are over by stone. A few have niches, the entrance is gained through a small opening at the bottom, hardly large enough to admit the body of a man. This was closed by a stone slab.—Scientific American.

Sanctuary in Korea.

In Korea the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime, he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law.

Mouth of Marriages.

In all countries more marriages take place in June than in any other month.

JAPAN'S DEADLY EXPLOSIVE

SHIMOSE DID TERRIBLE DAMAGE IN THE CHEMULPHO FIGHT.

HERE has been much debate on the question as to whether the projectiles which caused so many casualties among the crew of the Russian cruiser *Varyag* off Chemulpho, at the outbreak of the war were shrapnel or high explosive shells. The Russians are divided in opinion. The French and Italian officers aboard the cruisers *Pascal* and *Elba* are of the opinion that little if any shrapnel was used. The British officers who were aboard the *Talbot* think that most of the havoc was due to shrapnel.

Dr. Wada, chief surgeon of the Japanese Navy, has given a correspondence the following details in regard to shimose, the secret explosive used by the Japanese. Dr. Wada had twenty-four of the worst cases after they had been aboard the *Pascal* for four days and where most of the fragments had already been extracted. He extracted some more fragments, all of which he said were "undoubtedly parts of high explosive shells."

The doctor showed a parcel containing fragments extracted from one man. The largest piece was two inches long and half an inch wide at the greatest point. It was shaped like an arrow. The next two pieces were about the size of hazel nuts. The other fragments, numbering 120, ranged in size from a pin head to a full grown pea.

An examination of the largest piece showed that the outer walls of the shell were not more than three-eighths of an inch and that it was fired from nothing smaller than a six-inch gun. The inference is that nothing but the best of steel can be used to stand the pressure on the bore of the gun. Nothing but a high explosive could smash a strong steel shell into such minute fragments.

Dr. Wada in operating on twelve sailors did not find a larger fragment than the one described. There were no indications of shrapnel. He described how on decks made slippery with blood he saw small bits of flesh and bone scattered everywhere. He stumbled over an arm here and a leg there. He saw men with their abdomens carried away and the flesh torn off their bodies. Nothing but a high explosive shell, he said, could have caused such effects.

The wounds caused by such a shell were no worse than those resulting from old-fashioned shells or shrapnel. If a man was lucky enough not to be killed he had a very good chance of getting off unhurt or with very slight wounds, but they were meant to kill. The doctor continued:

"Two sailors stood on the bridge with Capt. Rudneff, Count Nirod and a petty officer. One of the new shells struck the petty officer. The new shells are provided with fuses and take effect not only on contact with water, but with parts of the rigging, living men, even clothing—in fact, wherever the resistance is sufficient to alter the speed ever so little. The shell referred to exploded and blew the petty officer to atoms. There was absolutely nothing found of him afterward. Count Nirod, who was standing next to him, was also blown to pieces, only one arm being found afterward. The two sailors stood a little way off. The explosion tore all the flesh from the lower parts of their legs, which had to be amputated afterward. Capt. Rudneff was still a little further off and escaped with slight wounds in the head.

"In old shells the fragments are meant to kill or wound. The explosive is there merely to burst the shell and give additional impetus to the fragments. In the new shell the explosive itself is meant to kill. The function of the shells is simply to convey the explosive to the desired spot."

Dr. Wada said he did not know the limits in which the new shell kills or wounds seriously. But the instance described above proves that it is not very large. Referring to the numerous cases of suppuration of wounds caused by pieces of clothing entering with the fragments of a shell, Dr. Wada suggested that the Government should make a new rule in the navy that whenever a fight is expected every man shall have his body well washed and his clothing disinfected. He continued:

"Happily it is the rule of our men in the army and navy always to go into battle in the newest and cleanest uniform. This is not for sanitary considerations, but it works the right way all the same."—New York Sun.

Billionaire Exporters.

There are only three countries whose exports exceed a billion dollars. The exports from the United States and Great Britain are almost exactly equal—\$1,457,000,000 from one, and \$1,415,000,000 from the other. Germany's exports amount to only \$1,200,000,000.

TO PROTECT THE PEARL

Transplantation to Sheltered Spots Suggested.

Professor Herdman, who was sent to Ceylon by the Colonial Office of Great Britain, to attempt a solution and find a remedy, if possible, for the years of failure which occur so frequently in the pearl fisheries, has recently published a report which is most interesting. Not only during recent years, but for many centuries previous, the fat and lean seasons have been the despair of the collectors of these beautiful gems. The task of investigation undertaken by Professor Herdman and his able assistant, Mr. Hornell, was no light one, but, as the report shows, seems to have been abundantly fruitful in scientific results and achieved the purpose for which it was dispatched. A complete survey of the whole sea bottom of the pearl fisheries area has now been made, partly by sounding and dredging and partly by the aid of divers. Mr. Hornell himself descending in a European diving dress. It was found that flourishing beds are often depleted by the ravages of boring sponges, boring molluscs, starfishes, internal parasites and fishes, though the destruction wrought by these is slight compared to the wholesale destruction caused by shifting sands due to currents or churned up by the southwest monsoon. One bed examined in March, extending over an area of sixteen square miles was covered with enormous quantities of oysters, "not less than about a hundred thousand million." In November of the same year the spot was revisited, when this vast host was found to have vanished, having been buried in the sand or swept down the deep declivity outside the bed.

The loss from overcrowding is also enormous. Professor Herdman suggests the simple expedient of transplanting to sheltered spots affording suitable conditions for growth and infection. Nature has often to be assisted in the preparation of these spots by the process known as "culching," scattering the floor of the bed with rock and loose coral, to afford anchorage for the byssus of the young oyster. The havoc caused by starfish is shown from the fact that a bank examined in March, 1902, lodged a crop of oysters estimated at five and three-quarter millions; by March, 1903, they had nearly gone.

The French Clock.

Have you heard, perhaps, a modern French clock—clackety-clack, clackety-clack, push-push-push? There are always ornaments on the shelf where it stands, and ornaments on the table, and on the floor. It has gilt on its face and jewels on its hands, and it lives very fast—sixty minutes to the hour and twenty-four hours to the day—hurried hours, breathless minutes, crammed to the brim with excitement. * * * Clackety-clack, clackety-clack, push-push-push, quick-quick! When I find one in the chamber where I am to sleep, I always look carefully about for some safe hole in which to bestow it. If no other offers, my traveling bag will at least muffle its strenuous voice till the coming of the morn. But alas, if the clock be small and round and easily hidden from sight in stray corners of the bag! Twice have I borne away the timepiece offered for my delectation. Twice has it fallen to my lot to explain to an energetic hostess my peculiar conduct. Now I always put it under the mattress. If I go away and forget it, I am only regarded as a little crazy, which is surely better than rolling up a reputation for kleptomania.—The Atlantic.

Falls.

"It is true that somnambulists and drunkards, when they fall, are not so apt to hurt themselves as you or I," an actor said. "There is a reason for this, too.

"The reason lies in a certain perfect limpness or relaxation of the muscles, that accompanies the fall of somnambulists and drunkards. They fall unconsciously, without fear. They make no convulsive effort and strain to save themselves.

"To fall in this limp, relaxed way is to fall without injury. Limpness, relaxation, is the secret of successful stage falling. I can stand erect and crash down on my back like a log of wood or a ton of coal, and I suffer no hurt because I let myself go—because every part of me is relaxed, limp, loose. The frantic effort to save ourselves is what makes our fall disastrous. The absence of this effort, conscious in the actor and unconscious in the drunkard and somnambulist, is what makes their falls harmless."

The Latest Problem.

Tom, Dick, Harry, Bliza, Mary and Jane went to market to buy pigs. Each gave as many shillings per pig as he or she bought. Tom bought eleven more than Mary. The persons in this sensational narrative were three married couples, and in each case the husband spent three guineas more than the wife. Which was Tom's wife, which Harry's, and which Dick's?

Cost of English Navy.

The cost of maintaining the English navy now amounts to \$22 a year for every family in Great Britain or more than two weeks' wages for the great body of the working people.

Agricultural.

Bean and Pea Weevils.

These insects are quite similar in habits and life history. The larvae develop in beans and peas. The mature beetles of the pea weevil may come forth the same season, but the greater number remain till the following spring.

If the seed is gathered as soon as ripe and subjected to a heat of 145 degrees the weevil will be killed. Peas that are planted late are free from the insect.

Cultivate Orchard Land.

Orchards should be cultivated. When the soil in an orchard becomes hard and packed, soil will lose at least 6000 more pounds of water per day per acre, under the law of capillary attractions, than where the surface is stirred at least every four weeks. Sow a peck of peas to each acre of the orchard, and they will shade the land, loosen the soil and at the same time fertilize the subsoil. The hogs will eat the pea vines and wormy fruit and the land will be getting in better condition.

Planting Rhubarb.

Just when the crowns are bursting into leaf is a good time to divide and replant rhubarb. It is the younger clumps that usually produce the finest and most succulent stalks, and some replanting should be done every season. Divisions with one to three crowns attached may be detached from old clumps with the aid of a spade. Replant these in deeply dug, heavily manured ground three feet apart each way, and do not pull from them this season. Bare the surface roots of old clumps, manure heavily, and return the soil to the top.

Sweet Corn and Rape.

In many sections sweet corn is grown in large quantities for canning purposes, as well as for marketing in the usual way.

As a rule, rape in field corn is so shaded that it does not get a good start, but the more open plan of raising sweet corn gives the rape a chance.

When properly sown, at the rate of seven to ten pounds per acre broadcast at the last plowing of the corn it will give one a fine crop for pasturing later in the season and not in the least injure the corn crop. It is worth trying on this plan, especially as the seed is not expensive, from twelve to fifteen cents per pound in ten-pound lots of the Dwarf Essex, the only variety worthy raising.

Bedding Material.

As it is an object to make all of the manure possible, the bedding of all animals will be found to aid very materially in the matter. If there is no straw that can be used for bedding, any waste material available can be substituted. Some farmers use large quantities of sawdust, and shavings from the mills are found available. Anything that will absorb the liquid and keep the animals comfortable and clean will answer a good purpose. The hogs will use up and turn into a good fertilizer a large amount of coarse material, and here may be used what would hardly be suitable for cattle or horses, unless run through a cutting machine. Keep these animals well supplied with material and note if they do not give full value for everything furnished in this line.

Supplying Water to Plants.

It is not easily understood by some that plants can be overwatered. But the fact is, they may be literally drowned, and this often happens.

The position of water in the life workings of a plant is chiefly that of carrier; it is taken up by the roots, carries food to all parts of the plant, and mostly passes off in the atmosphere through the leaves. This routine is necessary; without it growth cannot be made, while a surfeit of water brings decay of the parts in touch with the excess.

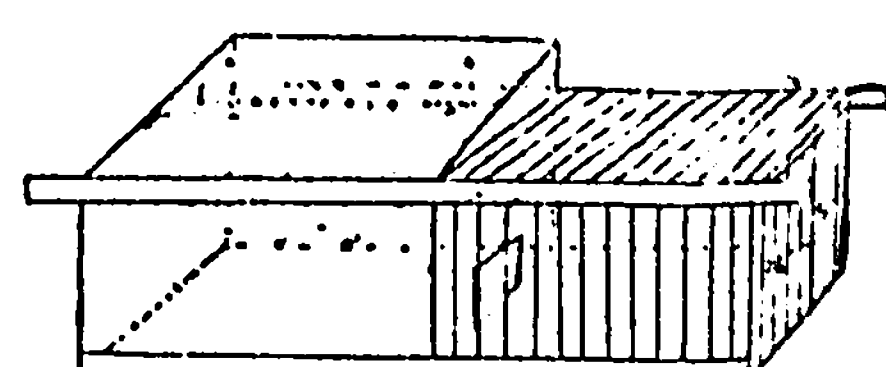
The times when overwatering is most possible are when a plant is without leaves, dormant or nearly so, and water cannot be used speedily; when the soil is heavy and does not give up the moisture quickly; when a plant has been recently transplanted and new feeding fibers have not been formed to take up the moisture, and when evergreens are in question, the leaves of which do not pass the water so readily.

House plants may suffer for lack of regular watering if the atmosphere be warm; thorough soaking, but that once is all that is needed, and that the plant can well stand.

Chicken Coop.

Here is a sketch and description of a coop and run for setting hen and chicks. They can roost in it till the hen leaves them. Ends one inch thick or more; make ends first 2 ft., 2½ in. long, back edges 2 ft., 3 in., front edge 1 ft., 11 in. Front and back should be ½ in. thick. Nail box together and nail two pieces on inside of back and

front of coop 3x1, on which put a loose floor. Now take two pieces 2½x1 in., 7 ft. long. Nail one on each side of coop at top edge of front, keep the back one same distance from bottom. Let them overhang 6 in. at each end, to form handles. Put two on bottom 6 ft. long; nail cross pieces same size, between the ends to form the run. Now, cut plasterer's lath in half for end of run and leave a space of 5 in.



to slide a thin board in, another space 2½ in. to slide a piece in. Space the remainder and nail on. Cover front, back and top with lath or wire netting. Make an opening in end of coop for hen, and cover with a sliding board, from back to front to keep hen in and skunks out. Now make your roof. Let it project 3 in. both ends and front; put leather hinges all the way along the back and shingle the joints to keep rain out. To make the above give the best results it needs two pieces in between the rails, thus, X. Then nail the laths on 1½ in. apart. When you want to confine the chicks in the run put loose laths in between them. When they are big enough to run around take the loose laths out, so they can go in and out at will. Now put a piece 2x1 on each end 12 in. from the floor to put perches on, and put dirt, water, feed and grit in the coop when you set the hen.—J. Hagley, in The Epitomist.

Tribe of Primitive Indians.

The Alabama Indians in the Creek Nation are so primitive in their way that they attract attention where Indians are no uncommon sight. They are living and practicing customs of the Indians of 100 years ago. They still speak their own dialect, being the only one of the forty-nine different tribes composing the Creek Nation that does this. None of them can speak English. They live in pole huts daubed with red clay.

The Alabama tribe has affiliated with the Snake Indians and is still more backward in accepting association with the white man. For a long time they refused to be enrolled on the Loyal Creek rolls, but of late many of them have been persuaded to come forward and enroll.

The prophet is the big man of the tribe. When a horse is stolen he is supposed to be able to find it, or if Indians become sick he is expected to make them well. If a drought overtakes the land he is expected to make it rain. He brews or makes all the medicine for his tribe.

Pottery making, which is a lost art with the Creek Indians to-day, was possessed by the members of this tribe until a few years ago. The last survivor of the old school in the making of pottery was an old woman who died a few years ago.—Kansas City Journal.

Taking Ptarmigan by Pitfalls.

In Scotland there is a way of taking ptarmigan, which seems so simple that it is hardly credible that any birds can be so captured. Yet reliable witnesses have spoken of it as successful. A place on the mountain side is chosen where ptarmigan resort and the snow lies sufficiently deep. With an old wine bottle, held neck foremost, holes are made in the snow and the bottom of each hole is filled with grain. The ptarmigans lean over to peck it out and find themselves overbalanced and caught head down in the snow, unwilling prisoners, but unable to use their wings in getting out again.

In Siberia wild geese are regularly taken in pitfalls like these, but dug in the earth instead of being poked in the snow. The pits are dug on grassy places where the geese assemble, and are shaped like flower pots, round and gradually narrowing to the bottom. Baits of grain prove irresistible and the geese tumble headlong in and then, being unable to extend their wings, find that they cannot get out again.—Chicago News.

Female Fishhawk Guarded Her Mate.

Complaints are made of the shooting and attempted shooting of fishhawks in the town of Bristol, and people near whose homes the hawk's nest are very much incensed because of the killing of one fishhawk recently, on the land of Dr. H. M. Howe at Ferry Hill, and the wounding of another of the birds on the shore, near the residence of Edward Anthony.

Mr. Anthony noticed the wounded bird near his home the last of the week with a wound in its throat and the breast feathers covered with blood. It was alone for a couple of days, its mate not having arrived. As soon as the female bird came from the South, it caught fish and fed the wounded bird until the wound improved.

The bird shot at and wounded, which is nearly over its hurt, Mr. Anthony claims is the same hawk wounded in the wing by a rifle ball thirty years ago. He recognizes the stiffness in the wing that was wounded, year after year.—Providence Journal.

POPULAR SCIENCE

The average mean temperature of the days in the three winter months was more than five degrees below the normal.

The first motor lifeboat built in France has just been launched at the port of La Rochelle. It is worked by petroleum, and is of twelve horsepower.

Professor Robert Koch is studying diseases of horses and cattle in South Africa. He will also study the problem of malaria before returning to Germany.

A successful method of making wood proof against both fire and decay is being introduced in Germany. The cells of the timber are emptied of air in a vacuum and filled with sulphate and borate of ammonia.

The St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences has offered \$3750 for information in regard to the party of Baron Toll, the Arctic explorer, from whom nothing has been heard since he left the yacht *Zaria*, in 1902, and started for Bennett Island.

A pneumatic sanding device has been devised by an American company for electric street cars fitted with air brakes. It is simple, and consists of two traps placed beneath the sand box. From each trap a rubber hose connects with a one-inch iron pipe. The air supply is taken from the main reservoir, from which it passes through the motorman's valve with the warning port of the traps. The sand is then lifted from the traps and blown between the tread of the wheel and the rail. The operating valve in the cab is fitted with a warning port, and is so constructed that when the sander is in operation the warning port keeps up a continuous whistle. Should, however, the motorman wish to stop the whistle and still desire to keep the sander in operation, he can do so by simply pressing on the valve placed in the end of the operating valve handle.

In the Royal Society Proceedings there is described a comparison of plants grown under normal conditions with similar plants grown in an atmosphere containing about three and one-half times the normal amount of carbon dioxide. The investigators, Dr. Farmer and S. E. Chandler, state that under abnormal conditions the internodes remained shorter and the surface growth of the leaves is arrested earlier. The number of stomata per unit area of leaf is much greater, but, owing to the reduced size of the epidermal cells, the proportion of stomata cells is not altered; the guard cells of the stomata are not, however, reduced in size. The anatomical structure of the stem varies very slightly, in some cases the wood vessels are fewer in number, and this is probably correlated with the diminution in size of the leaves, although disturbance of the general metabolic processes is also quite a possible explanation.

Fruit-and-Nut Fiends.

There is just one little, tiny, infinitesimal error in the assumption that our primordial ancestors lived entirely without uncooked fruits and nuts, a trifling miscalculation which vitiates the conclusion that what met our wants when we dangled head downward from a tree limb will meet our wants now that we have turned t'other end up. The error is this: They didn't. No animal lives exclusively on vegetable or animal food. What's a chicken, carnivorous or granivorous? Granivorous, of course. It lives upon corn and oats and wheat, the seeds of plants, grass blades, the lettuce that you expect to eat and all such. Yes, well. You keep them on that diet and see how many eggs you get. And then you give them beef scraps with their grain and notice the difference.—Everybody's Magazine.

What Shape is the Moon?

According to the teachings of advanced modern astronomy, it is a mistake to suppose that the shape of the moon is similar to that of the earth. It is believed nowadays that the moon is a perfect ellipse, its figure being nearly exactly one-third longer than it is broad. This elliptical theory of our satellite's shape is founded on the well-known fact that a certain side (end, rather) of the moon is always presented to our view. This is caused by the moon revolving once on her axis in exactly the same period of time that she revolves around the earth. Her elongated shape was probably caused by the attraction of the earth when both planets were young and soft.

Civil Policeman.

In future the police of Zurich, Switzerland, are to receive regular lessons in "civility and deportment," so as to bear themselves on all occasions with "dignity and grace." The lessons in civility are to be given by the chief himself.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

'Stormy Month Says Hicks.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks makes these predictions for August:

First storm period from the 1st to the 5th, the disturbing causes being, the Vulcan regular, the Mercury equinox, the Mars perturbation and Moon at last quarter. The Mars and Mercury periods in all probability, will cause the unsettled, stormy weather to continue into August, but the first days will bring decided increase of storm conditions.

Heavy rains will visit sections covered by previous rains at this period. Change to much cooler will follow in the wake of these disturbances.

Second storm period, reactionary, is central on the 8th and 9th. Falling barometer, increase in temperature, cloudiness and return of more or less storminess will be natural results on and touching the 8th and 9th. Under existing conditions, whatever perturbations, arise at this reactionary period are very apt to be prolonged into the storm period next following.

Third storm period, regular. The influence of this period will be felt from the 11th quite up 16th. One of the heated terms of the summer is one of the things to be expected about this period. It will come in with very high temperature, consequent upon Moon's conjunction with Earth and Sun on the 11th. The warmth will increase and the barometer will fall as we advance into the period and by the 14th may be expected wide areas of violent electrical storms from west to east. These storms will consume three or four days. They will be attended with heavy rain in western and northwestern sections. Change to rising barometer and cooler will naturally come behind these storms.

About the 11th to 14th may also be considered a time of probable seismic and earthquake disturbances.

Fourth storm period, reactionary, is central on the 19th and 20th. Very high temperature, low barometer and sultry, humid atmosphere will be natural at this period, and under such conditions intense electrical storms are very apt to occur. General thunder storms with phenomenal lightning, heavy gales and possibly tornadoes, are among the results to be watched for over much of the interior country. A marked rise of the barometer and change to westerly winds and cooler will push the rear of these disturbances.

Fifth storm period extends from the 25th to the 28th. Very general and severe storms will visit the interior parts of the country.

More rain will fall in many places than for weeks past. Tornadoic storms in many localities should not surprise the intelligent students of these forecasts. Change to cool nights and frosts will follow these general perturbations, especially should heavy equinoctial storms visit the south coasts, and induce corresponding storms out of the northwest.

Two Died by Drowning.

Hagerstown, Md., July 31.—Sharon Oller, of Waynesboro, was drowned at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in Lake Royer, on top of the mountain near Pen-Mar. He was 13 years old and the son of Samuel Oller, a retired business man of Waynesboro.

Young Oller and several companions went to Pen-Mar on a trolley car. Soon after their arrival they went to the lake to bathe. They donned bathing suits, boarded a raft and started for the middle of the lake. Young Oller, who could not swim well, stayed on the raft, while his companions, who were good swimmers, jumped on and off. Oller in some manner was accidentally thrown off the raft into 20 feet of water and was drowned before aid could reach him.

Parties with ice hooks dragged the lake, and 30 minutes later recovered the body. Every effort was made to resuscitate the lad, but without success.

Thurman Wiles, 15 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wiles, was drowned in the Odonus creek at York early Sunday evening. He resided on Odonus street. Witnesses of the drowning were the boy's brother and four other boys, all of whom were too young to render any assistance.

Wiles, who, it is said, is a good swimmer was the only one of the party to enter the water. Overheated, he plunged into the creek and swam to the center. He had turned and started for shore when he

became exhausted and called for help. The boys called for assistance from two men who were standing some distance away. They, thinking the boys were joking, paid no attention to their cries. Meanwhile young Wiles kept up his struggles in the water. His struggles ceased, when he disappeared for the third time.

The body of the boy was recovered half an hour after he disappeared under the water. The boy's father, George Wiles, lives in Frederick, Md., and the boy was the sole support of his mother.

Thousands of Lutherans who attended the big reunion at Pen-Mar Park on Thursday were drenched to the skin by the heavy rain that fell at the park late in the afternoon. The accommodations were inadequate for the immense crowd and as a result many persons were compelled to seek shelter under the trees or stand out in the open while the rain fell in torrents. A more bedraggled lot than the crowd at the park after the rain could scarcely be imagined. Their pleasure for the day was over, and they were eager to reach their homes and secure a change of clothing.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas: In the providence of God Mrs. Gertrude Elizabeth Frazier a highly esteemed and beloved member of the Mite Society of St. Paul Reformed church of New Oxford, Pa., has been removed by the hand of death, and

Whereas: This Society desires to place on record an expression of our sorrow and loss sustained of one who was faithful, and took an abiding interest in the work of the Society, Sunday school and the church, and an efficient member from the date of the organization of the Society. Therefore

Resolved: That in the death of Mrs. Gertrude Elizabeth Frazier this Society and congregation has lost a faithful and devoted member whose heart was deeply concerned for the welfare of the Society.

Resolved: That we humbly submit to Our Father's will in calling our sister and co-worker from her service in the home and church on earth to the joys of a new home and a church triumphant in heaven.

Resolved: That we extend to the bereaved husband our sincere sympathy in his loss and sorrow, and commend him for comfort to the Saviour who will sustain him.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the husband, published in the New Oxford Item, and that they be spread upon the minutes of the Society.

Mrs. J. L. SHEETZ, President.
Miss ALICE POTORFF, Secretary.

SUICIDE PREVENTED.—The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Randolph Wehler druggist.

DR. J. L. SHEETZ,
Physician and Surgeon.
NEW OXFORD, PA.

Calls answered night or day within a radius of three miles.

DR. S. G. COONS,
Physician and Surgeon,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON PITT STREET,
NEAR W. M. DEPOT.

Private Sale.

A productive and finely located farm of 151 acres, including about 12 acres of oak timber, situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on road leading from Mt. Rock to York and Gettysburg pike, near Dutera's Station, will be sold on private terms. This is a rare bargain, as the farm is well watered, with good buildings, bank barn and stone house. Plenty of all kinds of fruit. If desired will leave a good amount of purchase price in farm at 3 per cent. For further information, apply to or address

BENJAMIN SHEETZ,
8-5-06, Cedar Ridge, Adams County, Pa.

Public Sale!

Wednesday, August 17, 1904.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises the following valuable real estate, to wit:

The Farm formerly known as the "Heltzel Farm," situate at Brush Run Station, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., on the York and Gettysburg turnpike, 2 miles from New Oxford and 7 miles from Gettysburg; adjoining lands of Curtis E. Miller, Wm. A. Himes, W. W. Hafer, Mrs. Agnes Shultz and others, containing 207½ acres; improved with a large two-story brick dwelling house, large bank barn, large two-story frame dwelling house, with log stable, wagon shed, carriage house, smoke house, and other necessary out-buildings. About 25 acres of the above farm is woodland, well set with white oak and hickory. There are never-failing wells of water at both houses and barns, and an abundance of fruit on the premises. The farm is one of the most desirable in the county, being convenient to railroad, church, school and market, and is in a high state of cultivation and under good fencing.

The above property will be sold in two parts—one containing 11½ acres, and the other 92 acres, or as a whole, to the best interest of the vendor. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. Terms by

CARL ERDMAN,
S. H. Crawford, Auct.

PUTS AN END TO IT ALL.—A grievous ailment often comes as a result of unbearable pain from overtaxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by Randolph Wehler druggist.



What The Earth Produces.

The earth has nourished us through unknown ages of human existence. Is it not true that the earth supplies us with everything that we really require for existence? Have you ever thought that it is probable that the earth supplies us with the means to keep our bodily vigor, our health, if we only knew it? The animals know by instinct what is good for them and will search until they find in some plant what they need for correcting indigestion or constipation, etc. Is it, therefore, not possible that there are roots and herbs supplied by nature which will cure the diseases that afflict human kind? That is why Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has such faith in his "Medical Discovery." Years ago, when he was in general and active practice, he found that a combination of certain herbs and roots made into an alternative extract, without the use of alcohol, would always put the stomach into a healthy condition, nourish the tissues, feed the blood and nerves and put healthy tone into the whole system.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery restores the lost flesh by curing diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food from which flesh and strength are made.

"I was all run down, very nervous, and suffered terribly from stomach trouble, which the doctors pronounced indigestion," writes Mrs. Wm. Morey, of Marshall, Mich. "I desisted for a year without permanent relief. Was advised by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after the use of nine bottles I was cured. I can heartily recommend the 'Golden Medical Discovery' to any one suffering from stomach trouble. My husband was also greatly benefited by its use."

To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A book of 1008 pages. Send 21 cents in stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF ADAMS AND FULTON COUNTIES:

The position of President Judge of this Judicial District is one that should be sought after honorably and fairly and if acquired should be filled impartially and justly. After repeated requests from my friends to be a candidate for this office I have decided to announce myself as such, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention of Adams County, and the Democratic Conference of this District. If nominated by the Adams County Convention I will use every honorable means to secure the District nomination and if successful in obtaining this, will exert every effort fairly and honorably to secure my election.

Yours very truly,
CHAS. S. DUNCAN.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF ADAMS AND FULTON COUNTIES:

My Fellow Democrats:—Since very many of my friends have kindly asked me to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President Judge of this District, it is due to you and to them that I make known my position in the matter.

It seems to me that a Judgeship should not be unduly sought; nor, unless for good reasons, be declined, if offered. No higher honor could come to me than to be called by the votes of my fellow citizens to preside as President Judge over the Courts of this Judicial District.

If I am nominated, I will gladly accept the nomination, and I will use every legal and honorable means to secure my election.

It will be a pleasure for me to meet you and to hear from you; and I trust you will confer with your delegates so that your wishes in the matter may be known, and your nominee when named may be satisfactory to the majority of the voters. If I am nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity.

Very truly yours,
WM. MCSHERRY.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF ADAMS AND FULTON COUNTIES:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the office of President Judge of the 51st Judicial District, composed of the Counties of Adams and Fulton. Subject to the decision of the Adams County Convention and the District Conference.

GEO. J. BENNER.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JOHN U. RUFF,

OF NEW OXFORD BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

GEORGE F. SLAGLE,

OF OXFORD TOWNSHIP.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

REILY S. HARNISH,

OF GETTYSBURG BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

ISAAC C. THOMAS,

OF HAMILTON TWP.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

People who continually find fault seldom have time to do anything else.

G. W. Weaver & Son. | G. W. Weaver & Son.

G. W. Weaver & Son

The Leaders,
Gettysburg, Penna.

ONE of the Large Tailoring Concerns took a large order from us some time ago for

Walking Skirts

to be shipped Sept 1, and for some unexplained reason they have shipped them

August 1,—83 Skirts, which we do not care to keep packed. So we have put them

on sale at once—right in with our stock

Reduction Goods,

marked at less price than we expected to get for them. These Skirts are the very

Newest Style Creations.

made in the

Very Best Tailored Work

of the New Mannish Cloths and the saving in price will be

from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on each,

so that this is an opportunity rarely had—on Strictly New Goods.

Price reduction on the entire balance of stock of Ladies' Ready to Wear Goods.

The Leaders,
G. W. WEAVER & SON,
Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE!

The citizens of New Oxford Borough are respectfully requested to read the following extracts from a few of the Borough Ordinances:—PART OF SECTION 1, OF "FOR THE GOOD ORDER AND GOVERNMENT OF THE BOROUGH."

Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the following offenses shall be considered as against "Good Order and Government," viz: Disturbing the peace by night or by day by shooting, unnecessary shouting, yelling, or other unnecessary or noisy proceedings, etc.

Sec. 2, OF SAME.—Any person or persons offending the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to arrest and the payment of a fine, etc.

TO SECTION 2 OF ORDINANCE "RELATIVE TO PUBLIC NUISANCES."

No person or persons shall throw, place or cause to be placed or deposited in any street, avenue, alley, lane, water course, etc., any putrid or unsound meat, fish, dead animal, skin of animal, or other offensive matter. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution for each and every offense.

ALSO TO SECTION 4 OF SAME ORDINANCE.

If any privy or hog pen, slaughter house, or place where phosphate or fertilizers are kept or stored in said Borough of New Oxford, shall be kept in such condition that the smell arising therefrom shall be offensive to any portion of the citizens, the same shall be deemed a nuisance, and the owner or occupant of the lot or premises is liable, upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, to be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

ALSO TO SECTION 7 OF SAME ORDINANCE, which forbids the obstruction of gutters by grass, weeds, or other matter.

We trust that the citizens of our borough will be careful to observe the ordinance relative to "nuisances" and allow no filth nor offensive matter of any kind in or about their premises, as the Council intends to have the ordinance relative to nuisances put into force.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL:
T. E. BOWER, Sec'y.

5-13-tt

Desirable Home
At Private Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale his desirable home, containing Two Acres of Land, situate in Oxford township, about ½ mile south of New Oxford, improved with 1½ story dwelling house and out-kitchen, stable, hog pen, well of good water, fruit of all kinds, etc. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under good fencing, while the buildings are all as good as new. It is conveniently located, and a most desirable home. Any person wishing to view the premises can do so by calling upon Joseph Felty residing thereon. For further particulars call on or address,

F. X. BILLMAN,
McSherrystown, Pa.

I Have Money to Loan
on Real Estate,

no matter where located at 4% per cent. and 5 per cent. interest. If you desire a loan, and have real estate to warrant it, write to me all about it. All correspondence strictly confidential.
F. ARMINGTON PEAVEY,
Mortgage Broker,
610 6th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

New Oxford Item.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

The wind is "blowing over the oats stubbles."

Everything comes to him who waits—except the money he loaned a friend.

A single cabbage leaf in the hat is a better preventive of sunstroke than a whole barrel of beer.

If you want to vote next election you should see that your name is placed on the registry list.

The man who comes out on top loses sight of the fact that the froth on a glass of beer does the same trick.

The man who talks about swearing off is always the one who is so full of drinks he thinks he'll never need another.

There is no truth in the report that the York county Democracy will name its three factions faith, hope and charity.

The trouble with the people who are too proud to beg and too honest to steal, that they are generally also too lazy to work.

The Reformed congregation of New Chester is making arrangements to recapture the church and make needed improvements.

Harry Albert, of Hamilton township, is quite ill from an attack of dropsy. Mrs. Albert is also on the sick list from Brights disease.

Harvest services in the Reformed churches of the New Oxford charge will be held on Aug. 28 at Abbottstown, Sept. 4 at New Chester, Sept. 11 at New Oxford.

Charles Prosser, Sr., of Latimore township, who will soon be 90 years of age, during the harvest just passed bound and shocked wheat like a man 50 years younger.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage, on the 9th of August, of Miss Irene Stella, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Weaver, of Gettysburg, to William T. Schwazkopf, of Baltimore.

James Johnson, of Latimore township, recently had forty chickens stolen in one night. Mr. Johnson heard a team drive away during the night and next morning discovered his loss.

A Pennsylvania fisherman has discovered that bullfrogs act as sentries to fish, and that it is useless to try to catch bass when a deep-voiced, bellowing frog is watching.

The Supreme court has decided that guessing contests are illegal. Yet the officials of this symposium of conjecture called the weather bureau still draw their salaries.

Salina, a child of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith, of McSherrystown, aged about 20 months, fell from a porch at her home on Thursday morning, breaking her left collar bone.

D. M. Wertz, has 80 acres planted in peaches at Mont Alto and 30 at Quincy, expects a yield of 16,000 bushels. If the yield is 16,000 it will mean nearly that amount of money.

Capt. J. M. Austin, of York, Monday delivered the new register at Hotel Oxford, F. L. Flesherman, proprietor. The book is a substantial piece of work of 350 pages.

A game of ball between the strong Professionals of Gettysburg and the New Oxford A. A. team, is scheduled to be played here this Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. An exciting game is expected.

The congregations of the New Oxford Charge of the Reformed church have voted their pastor the usual vacation. There will be no services in any of the churches on Aug. 7 or 14.

William Dolan, of Littlestown, while driving on Frederick street, Hanover, about 10 o'clock Saturday night, collided with a telephone pole, breaking his buggy and tearing his harness. No one was hurt.

Invitations have been issued to the wedding of Miss Irene Stella Weaver, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Weaver, and William T. Schwarzkopf, of Gettysburg, at St. Francis Xavier's church, that place, on Tuesday, August 9, at 11 o'clock.

The Citizens Band of this place, has been engaged to furnish music at the following picnics and celebrations:—Abbottstown Reformed S. S., Aug. 13; Red Run S. S., Aug. 20, and Aug. 27 at Pine Run; East Berlin Sept. 3.

J. C. Knox, of Knoxlyn mills, was arrested at Gettysburg Monday morning by officer Wilson on information laid by Chief of Police Kappes, charging him with cruelty to animals. Knox was given a hearing before Justice Quimby shortly after his arrest. The Justice after hearing the evidence of Chief Kappes who testified that Knox was driving a horse in his mill wagon, which had an open sore on its shoulder the Justice fined the miller \$10 and costs. Miller Knox hired another horse to make his morning deliveries.

Dairyman, Frank Hetrick, of near town, lost a very valuable cow by death, last week.

John Slaybaugh, the young son of Editor Slaybaugh of the Gettysburg Star and Sentinel, while coasting down the Seminary lath Tuesday, lost control of his bicycle when near the foot of the hill and ran against a tree, cutting his nose and badly bruising himself about the head and face.

Late Tuesday night the engineer of the shifting crew on the Reading ran his engine and a car in which the members of the crew were sleeping, right through the west end of the round house at Gettysburg, completely demolishing the end of the building. Fortunately, no one was injured.

A meeting of those interested in establishing a bank at York Springs was held on Monday. It is to be a private bank capitalized at \$10,000, \$5,000 of which is to be furnished by the promoters and the remainder to be subscribed by citizens. About \$2,000 of this was subscribed for at the meeting.

During the thunder storm Thursday evening lightning struck the Transit Company's wires, and ran into the power house at Gettysburg, damaging the machines so badly that the cars could not be run for several hours afterwards. Almost at the same time the lightning struck the company's wires on the Emmitsburg road, and put the General Howard car out of commission.

Mr. A. Anson, Jr., of York Springs, informs us that he again intends arriving in our town quite soon, to administer his "SURE CURE" medicine to any "SICK OR DEAD" clocks, that require positive treatment in our town or vicinity. Written requests to call at residences left at Eagle Hotel, or a postal to New Oxford, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Johnnie Miller, the fruit vender at the W. M. depot, Gettysburg, who was put off a train near Littlestown some time ago because he was three cents short of his fare, has employed counsel to bring suit against the conductor who at 10 o'clock at night, after having been offered the three cents by several passengers, put Johnnie, who is crippled so badly that he is scarcely able to walk, off the train two miles from his destination.

The substantial barn on the farm of Michael Stover in North Codorus township, York county, three miles east of Spring Grove, was struck by lightning at 6:30 Thursday evening, set on fire and consumed with all of this year's crops, most of the farming implements, and one fat steer. The loss on the building is \$1500, with \$800 insurance. The loss on personal property is \$1000, with \$300 insurance. Mr. Stover, who has been a sufferer from heart trouble for about 10 years, was overcome with excitement attendant upon the fire, and is in a very precarious condition.

While Charles Pfeffer and wife, Howard Stultz and Miss Carrie Stover were returning to Littlestown from witnessing the National Guard exercises at Gettysburg last Wednesday, the horse became frightened at a passing automobile. The lines broke and the horse ran at a break-neck speed. The gentlemen jumped out but the ladies stayed in the conveyance for a distance of several miles. Just before the animal were caught the ladies made a leap together. They sustained a number of bruises but were not painfully hurt.

The large bank barn of J. Fred. McDonald, near Muddy Creek Forks, in York county, was struck by lightning between 4 and 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and burned, with most of its contents, to the ground. Mr. McDonald had just finished storing his wheat and hay, all of which was lost. All of the live stock was saved. The barn was partially insured. J. H. Manifold's barn, in East Hopewell township, just a few miles from McDonald's, was also struck, but the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

The fact that no inquest was held on the death of Mrs. John Osborne, killed in a runaway accident caused by an automobile in Gettysburg, is causing considerable adverse criticism of the proper authorities.

At the Democratic County Convention of York county held in York on Tuesday the following ticket was nominated:—Congress—Harry N. Gitt, Hanover. Sheriff—John E. Schum, 12th Ward, York.

District Attorney—Ray Sherwood, York. Legislature—S. U. G. McCreary, Washington township; P. H. Hershey, Spring Grove; Robert E. Glenn, Red Lion; Simon A. Barshinger, North Hopewell.

Register—J. Calvin Standiford, Shrewsbury. Director of the Poor—Wm. H. Wintermyer, Manchester township. County Surveyor—S. F. Aldinger, York.

Miss Gussie Hoffheins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hoffheins, of Hamilton township, is critically ill with peritonitis.

Mr. Jacob Mummert is lying critically ill at the home of his father, Michael Mummert, near Pines church, with painter's colic.

F. F. Buckingham, of near New Chester, caught 22 bass in Creager's dam within the past week that weighed over 14 pounds each.

Mrs. Agnes Elikor, of near Pines church, who underwent an operation at a Baltimore hospital recently, is improving and expects to return home in a few days.

Mr. Lewis Snyder, a veteran of the Civil War is very critically ill at his home near the Pines church, Straban township, with an abscess of the abdomen.

William Criswell, Reading township's oldest citizen, has regained his usual health after a short illness, and is again able to take his daily walks. He has arrived at the great age of 97 years and in spite of his age is able to read without the aid of spectacles.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Stough, Pitt street, crawled upon a bureau in the house a few days ago and getting hold of a box of Candy Cascarets, taken them out upon the porch and devoured the entire contents. The child then placed the box in a crevice along side of the house, where it was accidentally discovered by the mother soon afterward, and on learning that the child had eaten the contents, Dr. Sheetz was immediately summoned and administered an emetic which caused her to vomit, otherwise the result might have been serious and perhaps fatal.

A correspondent at White Run writes:—M. C. Benner, of Mountjoy township, had a fine flock of 24 sheep. On the morning of July 24th two dogs belonging to Ellis and Allen Schwartz got among them in the field and killed two and tore and wounded five; the balance were scared half to death. Had it not been for J. E. Benner hearing the racket and coming on the scene, no telling how many would have been killed. J. A. Apple, Esq., notified the township auditors. They met on July 25 and made the damage \$12.50. The owners of the dogs agreed to kill the dogs, according to law.

New Oxford Picnic.

The annual picnic for the benefit of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, held on Saturday, despite the counter attractions of the circus at Hanover, excursion to Baltimore, etc., was a grand success in every particular. The crowd in attendance during the afternoon and evening was larger than on any former occasion, and all present seemed to enjoy themselves. There was not a single incident to mar the pleasures of the day, and no disorderly conduct was shown by any one. The meals prepared by the good ladies of the congregation were up to their usual high standard for which this picnic is widely known. The gross receipts amounted to \$646.08, and the net proceeds to \$539.54.

The Lutheran Reunion.

The 18th annual Lutheran reunion was held Thursday at Pen-Mar. Special trains were run from Baltimore, York, Hanover, Cumberland Valley points, and points along the lines of the Northern Central. The trained choir of York was a feature of the program. Rev. G. W. Enders, of York, had charge of the program, which began at 11 o'clock in the morning with a concert by the band from Loysville Orphans' Home.

Another concert by the band and the Pen-Mar Orchestra was given in the auditorium at 1 o'clock. Rev. Enders presided at the assembly at 1:30 o'clock. Among those who made addresses are Rev. D. M. Gilbert, of Harrisburg; Rev. A. R. Steck, of York, and Rev. Charles L. Fry, of Philadelphia.

Two large excursions were run over the Western Maryland Railroad from Baltimore and York, all of which were crowded.

New Chester Items.

Mr. Chester Creager and wife, and Miss Berkheimer, all of York, are spending a few days with his grandmother near this place.

W. A. Taughinbaugh has been elected teacher of our public school at this place. Farmers of this section report the corn crop to be very promising at this time. The oats crop is very heavy, those who have threshed claim it to be overweight.

Candidates are making their appearance in and around the town.

The potato crop is a very good yield. Your correspondent has heard of no potato stories up to present date.

J. F. March's threshing rig is traveling about the country for the past two weeks threshing the farmers' crops.

Chas. Taughinbaugh lost a fine brood sow by death on Sunday.

Death's Doings.

Joseph Hoffman, formerly of Cumberland township, died at the Alms-house Thursday, aged 86 years.

Mrs. Miller, widow of the late John Miller, died at the home of her son, Dr. T. C. Miller, in Abbottstown, at 11 o'clock Friday night after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases, in the 65th year of her age. Her funeral took place Monday morning interment being made in the Hampton cemetery, Rev. P. M. Spangler officiating.

Mrs. Rebecca, widow of the late Jacob Rinehart, died at her home along the pike about 3 miles this side of Gettysburg, at 3 o'clock Monday morning from the infirmities of age, in the 91st year of her age. Her funeral took place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock; services being held at the house, and interment at Salem church Rev. Rice officiating.

Mrs. Henry M. Gotwald died at her home in Hanover, on Tuesday morning of consumption, after an illness of seven months, aged about 87 years. Deceased, who was the widow of the late Edward Devine of Edgegrove, was a daughter of A. B. Myers, of near Littlestown, and was married to Henry Gotwald on Dec. 31, 1901. Her husband survives her, with two children by her former husband.

Hymenial.

Miss Daisy Frey, of Bendersville, and Mr. Howard Crouse, of York, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Abeline Frey, Bendersville, on Thursday evening, July 29, at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. S. A. Diehl.

A pretty wedding occurred at the parsonage of St. Ignatius church in Baltimore, on Wednesday evening when Miss Grace L. Laughton of that city was married to George Marton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Martin, of Gettysburg. Rev. Father J. J. Ryan officiated.

Raymond Baugher and Miss Lottie Kunkle, both of Hamiltonban township, were married Sunday at the bride's home near Ilafer's mill. Rev. Clare, of Abbottstown, performed the ceremony. A large number of friends and relatives were present.

A Few From McSherrystown.

A large number of our people attended the New Oxford picnic on Saturday.

Henry Lewis Lawrence, an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lawrence, of Main street, died Monday morning at 7:45 o'clock of brain fever, aged about 6 months.

Mrs. Lydia Bixler, wife of Edwin H. Bixler, of North street, died Sunday night at 9 o'clock, following the death of a newly-born babe. Deceased was aged 35 years. This affliction is peculiarly sad, as there are eleven young children bereft of a mother's love and care. She is also survived by her husband, parents, and several sisters and brothers.

Harry, the 15-year-old son of Henry Small, of Edgegrove, had the ends of both thumbs blown off and his hands badly lacerated by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge at his home about 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. His father brought the cartridge—"which would not go off"—from the stone quarry and while the son was in the act of investigating the cause, with a pin, he found out with the above serious result. Dr. A. C. Rice is attending to the lad's injuries.

A watermelon party caused some trouble on Tuesday evening. A free for all fight in which pieces of the rind were used resulted in the arrest of eleven participants, who were left off easy.

Snake in Chicken Nest.

Hanover, Aug. 1.—The barn of J. C. Coshun, the well-known wall paper dealer, of Baltimore street, is opposite the bar room of the Exchange Hotel at Five Points. Sunday afternoon at about 3:45 p. m., Mr. Coshun went to the barn for the purpose of gathering eggs. Reaching into one of the nests, he felt a wriggling, clammy object, and looking close, discovered he had hold of a snake, which held an egg in its mouth, which it was sucking.

Although flustered at first, Mr. Coshun soon rallied, and exterminated the snake with a hoe. It had a mottled green back, and was pronounced a black snake, by a naturalist, who saw it, who explained that the snake had just shed its old skin, which accounted for the green color of its back. It is presumed that the snake was brought to town in a load of hay.

During July twenty licenses for new cigar factories were granted in the 9th district, besides three transfers of factories in McSherrystown, Irishtown and Strinestown from the Johns Cigar Co. to the Johns-Brash Cigar Co. Among the new factories are the following: Brady & Rabenstine and Jacob Toomy, Hanover; and Carson A. Bixler, McSherrystown.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mary C. Schick, of Philadelphia, spent the past week in town as the guest of Mrs. Sarah F. Himes, Pitt street.

Rev. A. G. Wolf, wife and two children, of McConellsburg, spent a few days with her father, Mr. A. Sheely, and friends in town.

Messrs. E. R. and E. W. Chronister, of Hamilton township, are attending Camp-meeting at Federalsburg, Md., this week. Misses Legora Hemler and Eva Miller, of McSherrystown, spent the past week with friends in this place.

Misses Blanche, Ruth and Mario Smith, of Columbia, are spending some time with friends in this place and vicinity.

Mrs. J. C. Birely and two children of, Carlisle street, who have been spending some weeks at her home near Ladiesburg, Md., returned home Friday evening.

Mr. Thomas McCaughy, of Hotel Oxford, who has been spending the past few weeks with friends in the upper end of the county, returned last week.

Miss Marion Heicher, of Hanisburg, and Miss Lilla Snyder, of Reading, were the guests of Miss Naomi Schnell, Hanover street, the past week.

Miss Cleopha Robinson, of Orange St., and Miss Mary Smith, Mountpleasant township, are spending some time with friends at Frederick City, Md.

Rev. Geo. N. Lauffer, of the First Evangelical Lutheran church, has been granted a four weeks' vacation, and with his wife, has gone to his home near McKeesport, to spend some time with parents and friends.

Miss Irene Klinefelter, of Baltimore, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Markley, Center Square.

Mr. E. J. Reininger, wife and children, of York, spent a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Brown of Carlisle street. Mr. Reininger expects to locate here and succeed Mr. T. P. Frazier in the tailoring business.

Among our callers from McSherrystown on Saturday were Mrs. Sebastian Weaver, Mrs. Aggie Noel, Miss Rose Funk and Mr. J. H. Hemler, wife and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Myers, who have been spending a few weeks at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. E. Myers, this place, left for their home at New Haven, Conn., Sunday morning.

Miss Bernadette Steffy who has been spending a few weeks at her home in this place, left Monday morning for New York, where she is employed in one of the largest Millinery establishments in this country.

Mr. Chas. Staub, wife and family, of McSherrystown, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Caroline Robinson, Orange street.

Miss Nina Miller, of Harrisburg, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Miller, East High street.

Mr. James R. Weaver, of Hanover St., left Monday morning to resume his work in the P. & R. Railroad office at Philadelphia.

Mr. John Wills, of Lebanon, Pa., is visiting his niece, Mrs. Linus Lawrence, near town.

Rev. S. P. Mauger, of Philadelphia St., has gone to Lancaster, Ohio, on a visit to his mother and sister. He will also visit relatives at Columbus, Dayton and Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. J. S. Taughinbaugh, daughter, Mrs. Smith and daughter, Mr. M. G. Colestock and family, and Mr. Wm. Gilbert, wife and daughter, of this place, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hummer, at Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Creager and friend, Miss Flora Berkheimer, of York, are visiting friends in this place and New Chester.

Miss Clara Kuhn, of York, spent a few days at her home near town.

R. M. Straley, Esq., is on a few days business trip to Lancaster county.

Dr. Irvin Ruff, of Philadelphia, is visiting his father Prof. D. Ruff, Philadelphia street.

Mrs. Cyrus E. Held, of Shenandoah, Pa., spent the past week with Mr. C. M. Stough and family, Pitt street.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman.	
Choice Wheat.....	\$ 77
No. 2 ".....	73
Raked ".....	50
Rye.....	63 @ 65
Corn.....	50 @ 55
Oats.....	35 @ 40
Clover seed, per lb.....	8 @ 10
Timothy seed.....	1 00 @ 1 50
Rye straw.....	9 00 @ 12 00
Timothy hay.....	8 00 @ 10 00

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Ore's Yield \$125 Per Day.

Some time ago this paper told of the gold, silver and copper ore that had been found on the Adams county farm, near Emmitsburg, owned by Jacob R. Crouse, of Waynesboro and his brothers. Last week an expert went over the ground and said the ore there would yield \$125 per day with ten men at work.

Mr. Crouse intends to organize a company with a capital of \$50,000, with which the necessary machinery, including a crusher, washer and cleaner, will be purchased and operations started at once. From all indications it will be a paying investment and as the rock containing the ore is plentiful the company should be very successful in its operations.

Mr. Black, a well known coal dealer of Philadelphia, will visit the farm next week. He has promised to invest in the company to be formed.

The mineral deposits on the Crouse farm are varied in their nature and if the report of the expert is borne out by the result of the work to be undertaken there the ores will yield Mr. Crouse and his company a very large profit. Mr. Crouse's many friends will hope that the tests of the ores will be verified by the operations to be commenced soon and that as rich a return as promised will be obtained from the Adams county tract of land.—Zephyr.

Woman Loses \$2,500.

Mrs. Caleb Wood, a resident of New Windsor, Md., was relieved of a dark green hand satchel containing \$2,500, Wednesday afternoon on a Western Maryland railroad train. Mrs. Wood who was in York, boarded the Western Maryland train, No. 5, leaving at 4:10 p. m. She did not miss the satchel until reaching her home. The satchel contained two diamond rings, a gold thimble, a bunch of keys, a pair of gold-framed spectacles and \$2,500 in gold coin.

Mrs. Wood cannot account for the way in which her valuables disappeared, as she had not noticed one of a suspicious character about her on the train. It is not known if the satchel was stolen from her or left in the car upon her departure.

Boozing On The Battlefield.

The beer drinking at the National Guard encampment at Gettysburg is said to be a disgrace to the State, and to every man in authority there. It is stated on good authority that one of the railroads hauled there thirteen full carloads of beer, not to mention the many small orders shipped to individual parties. Many of the men were drinking and feeling the effects to a greater or less extent. This encampment is wholly under control of the State, it is run by State money, and it is a shame that it is allowed to be used as a place to educate young men to be drunkards.—(Carlisle Sentinel).

Woman Wins \$2,500.00.

Mrs. Herbert Tetlow, Washingtonville, O., Secures First Prize in Lion Coffee Contest.

TOLEDO, O., July 21. (Special).—Probably no one was more surprised than Mrs. Herbert Tetlow, Washingtonville, Ohio, when the postmaster delivered to her an envelope containing a certified check for \$2,500 signed by the Woolson Spice Company of Toledo, O. This good fortune is the result of an estimate made by Mrs. Tetlow in accordance with the Lion Coffee premium offer to those coming nearest to estimating the 4th of July attendance at the World's Fair.

The total paid attendance at the St. Louis Exposition on July 4th was 130,450. As Mrs. Tetlow's estimate was exactly correct, she was given first reward. Mrs. Tetlow sent in only six estimates.

M. K. Hassinger, Lamona, Pa., received the second prize of \$1,000. E. B. Roseboom, Frankfort, O., and James Ashcroft, Raleigh, N. C., each received \$500 prizes. In all, 2139 prizes, amounting to \$20,000 were awarded.

Throughout the last six months Woolson Spice Company has been publishing in the leading newspapers of America an offer of \$50,000 in cash prizes. The \$20,000 just awarded is in their World's Fair Contest. Another \$20,000 will be given in the same way to those who make the best estimates of the total Presidential vote to be cast next November. The contest is awakening great interest throughout the country, and Lion Head trademarks are being eagerly sought after, some persons offering to pay as much as five cents apiece for them. The progressive methods of advertising and profit-sharing adopted by the Lion Coffee people are sure to add to the popularity of this already well-known and widely sold product.

All told 80 people in Pennsylvania won prizes.

END OF BETTER FIGHT.—"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The moment I received was striking and I was on my feet in few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by Randolph Washington, Price 60c, and \$1.00. Trial bottles

Subscribe for the ITEM. Only \$1.

TAKES LESS WEARS LONGER. DeLancey Gregory, Fort Plain, N. Y. To Longman & Martinez, Paint Makers, N. Y.

"It's a surprise how little L. & M. paint is required to paint a big house. Have sold the L. & M. for over twenty-five years. Many houses are well painted with four gallons of Longman & Martinez L. & M. and three gallons of Linseed Oil mixed therewith. Actual cost of L. & M. less than \$1.20 per gallon. Wears and covers like gold.

These Celebrated Paints are sold by P. A. & S. SMALL, York, Pa.

Blame

No One But Yourself if You Don't Get Well When Sick.

All we can do is give advice. Of course that's easy.

But our advice is really worth a little more to you than most people's, for we offer to give you the first bottle of our medicine free, if it fails to help you.

We could not afford to do this unless our medicine was good. Such an offer, on the wrong kind of medicine, would put a merchant price in the poor house. Dr. Miles' Nervine, however, as years of experience have proved, is a medicine that cures the sick.

Those whom it cannot benefit—less than one in ten thousand—we prefer to refund their money.

All we ask of you is to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for your complaint. If you suffer from sleeplessness, nervous exhaustion, dizziness, headache, muscular twitchings, melancholy, loss of memory, weak stomach, poor blood, bilious troubles, epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, etc., we will guarantee to benefit you or refund your money.

You are the doctor.

"My son Bert, when in his 17th year, became subject to attacks of epilepsy, so serious that we were compelled to take him out of school. After several physicians had failed to relieve him, we gave Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial. Ten months treatment with Nervine and Liver Pills restored our boy to perfect health."—MR. JOHNSON, WILSON, Deputy Co. Clerk, Dallas Co., Mo.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

FURNITURE.

I have now the most Complete Stock of

Furniture

that has ever been exhibited in New Oxford. The stock comprises everything for the housekeeper, or those who contemplate going to housekeeping. Hundreds of

Thrifty Housekeepers

have taken advantage of our extraordinary bargains offered and have saved money thereby. The

Prices are Unprecedented,

showing unusual care in selecting good goods and a knowledge of the manufacturers' bottom prices.

—Drop in and see our stock and grand display in our new large rooms.

Undertaking a Specialty.

A. S. FEISER,
Philadelphia St., - New Oxford.

EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER

For the diseases of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Will positively cure and prevent

Cholera,
Gapes
and Roup.

Keeps hens healthy while moulting, improves the gloss and coat of the feathers, and gives strength and vigor to growing fowls.

Nothing on earth makes hens lay like EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER.

PREPARED BY

Emlet & Jenkins,
HANOVER, PA.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed at the ITEM office. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Only Celery Food

The only food in which celery forms an important part—its nourishing qualities of a marked character. It acts admirably upon the nervous system—recommended for wakefulness, rheumatism and neuralgia.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

Celery one of its principal ingredients, it helps to regulate the bowels; a restorative in debility of the digestive organs and has a direct effect upon the kidneys. It's a food—not a medicine.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

My signature on every package.

Dr. V. C. Price

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts.

A cook book containing 76 excellent receipts for using the Food mailed free to any address.

Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY D. F. SLENTZ, CARLISLE STREET, NEW OXFORD.

\$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How
Would
You

Like a Check Like This?

We Have Awarded \$20,000.00

Cash to Lion Coffee users in our Great World's Fair Contest—2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion

Coffee Packages and a 2-cent

stamp entitle you (in addition to

the regular free premiums) to

one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers

our acknowledgment to you

that your estimate is recorded.

You can send as many estimates

as desired.

Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest

correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential

Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Reads

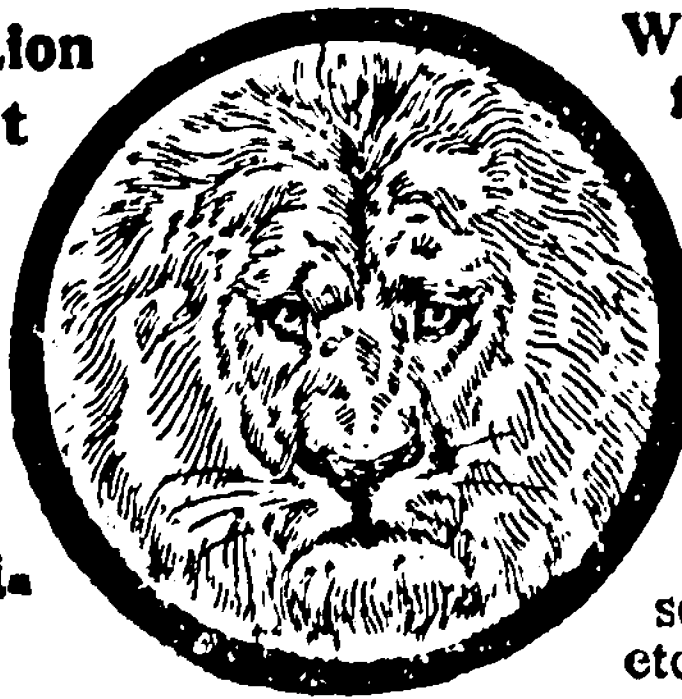
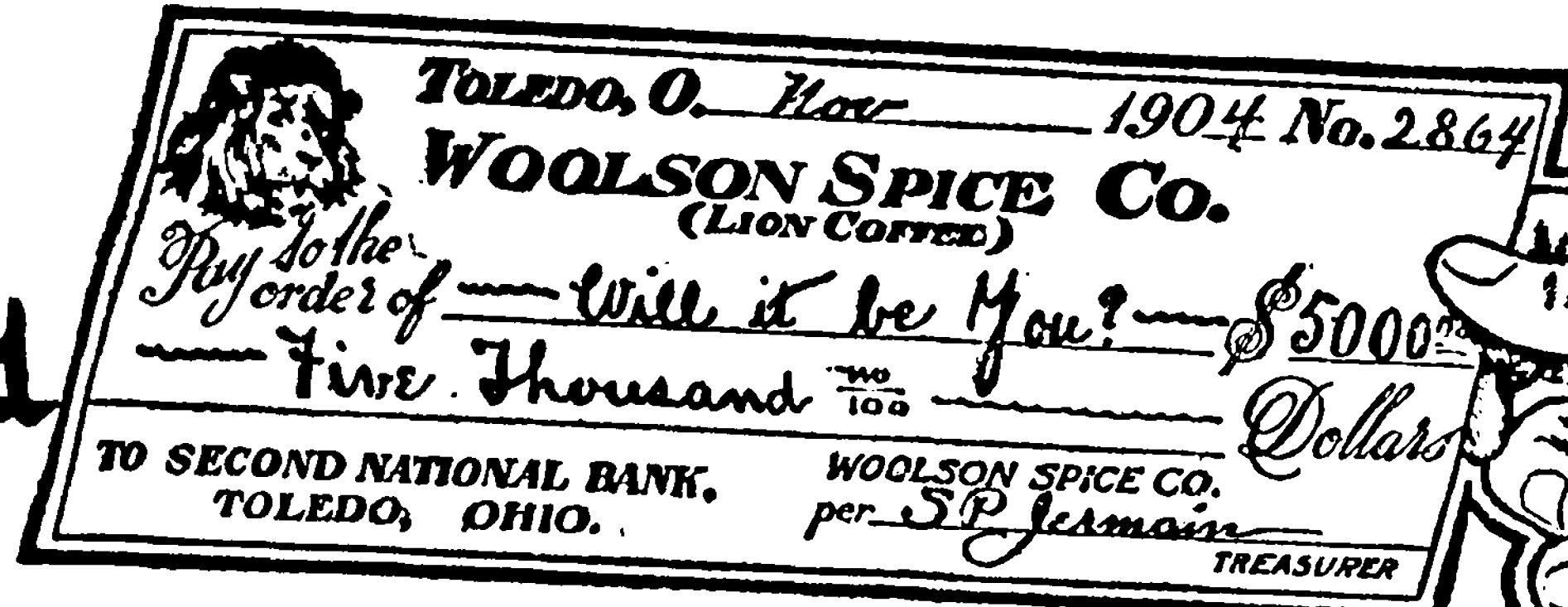
WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)

TOLEDO, OHIO.



What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 18,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

1 First Prize	\$2,500.00
1 Second Prize	1,000.00
2 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,000.00
5 Prizes—200.00	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00	2,500.00
1800 Prizes—5.00	9,000.00
2139 PRIZES,	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

A DEATH PENALTY.—A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Buckler's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at Randolph Wehler's.

SHOE REPAIRING.—The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing neat and cheap, at his residence on Water street, near N. O. Creamery. LEWIS P. WEAVER.

Have your Job Printing done at the ITEM office. Prices the lowest.

DR. WM. R. SNYDER,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: Carlisle Street. New Oxford, Pa.
All work neatly done and guaranteed

WM. MCLEAN, WM. ARCH. McCLEAN
Late Pres. Judge.

WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna.
Office removed to Commercial building, 1411
more Street, a few doors above the Court
House, on opposite side of street.

AUCTIONEERING.

The undersigned offers his service as an auctioneer, both real and personal property, at moderate rates. Satisfaction and fair treatment assured. Call on or address: F. X. NOEL, Bonneauville, Pa.

Barber Shop Removed.

GEO. F. RABINE has removed his Barber Shop from the Eagle Hotel building to a commodious room at his residence a few doors from Center Sq. on Philadelphia street, where he will be ready at all times to give all satisfaction in his line.

JAPAN'S DEADLY EXPLOSIVE

SHIMOSE DID TERRIBLE DAMAGE IN THE CHEMULPHO FIGHT.

HERE has been much debate on the question as to whether the projectiles which caused so many casualties among the crew of the Russian cruiser *Variag* off Chemulpho, at the outbreak of the war were shrapnel or high explosive shells. The Russians are divided in opinion. The French and Italian officers aboard the cruisers *Pascal* and *Elba* are of the opinion that little if any shrapnel was used. The British officers who were aboard the *Talbot* think that most of the havoc was due to shrapnel.

Dr. Wada, chief surgeon of the Japanese Navy, has given a correspondent the following details in regard to Shimose, the secret explosive used by the Japanese. Dr. Wada had twenty-four of the worst cases after they had been aboard the *Pascal* for four days and where most of the fragments had already been extracted. He extracted some more fragments, all of which he said were "undoubtedly parts of high explosive shells."

The doctor showed a parcel containing fragments extracted from one man. The largest piece was two inches long and half an inch wide at the greatest point. It was shaped like an arrow. The next two pieces were about the size of hazel nuts. The other fragments, numbering 120, ranged in size from a pin head to a full grown pea.

An examination of the largest piece showed that the outer walls of the shell were not more than three-eighths of an inch and that it was fired from nothing smaller than a six-inch gun. The inference is that nothing but the best of steel can be used to stand the pressure on the bore of the gun. Nothing but a high explosive could smash a strong steel shell into such minute fragments.

Dr. Wada in operating on twelve sailors did not find a larger fragment than the one described. There were no indications of shrapnel. He described how on decks made slippery with blood he saw small bits of flesh and bone scattered everywhere. He stumbled over an arm here and a leg there. He saw men with their abdomens carried away and the flesh torn off their bodies. Nothing but a high explosive shell, he said, could have caused such effects.

The wounds caused by such a shell were no worse than those resulting from old-fashioned shells or shrapnel. If a man was lucky enough not to be killed he had a very good chance of getting off unhurt or with very slight wounds, but they were meant to kill. The doctor continued:

"Two sailors stood on the bridge with Capt. Rudineff, Count Nirod and a petty officer. One of the new shells struck the petty officer. The new shells are provided with fuses and take effect not only on contact with water, but with parts of the rigging, living men, even clothing—in fact, wherever the resistance is sufficient to alter the speed ever so little. The shell referred to exploded and blew the petty officer to atoms. There was absolutely nothing found of him afterward. Count Nirod, who was standing next to him, was also blown to pieces, only one arm being found afterward. The two sailors stood a little way off. The explosion tore all the flesh from the lower parts of their legs, which had to be amputated afterward. Capt. Rudineff was still a little further off and escaped with slight wounds in the head.

"In old shells the fragments are meant to kill or wound. The explosive is there merely to burst the shell and give additional impetus to the fragments. In the new shell the explosive itself is meant to kill. The function of the shells is simply to convey the explosive to the desired spot."

Dr. Wada said he did not know the limits in which the new shell kills or wounds seriously. But the instance described above proves that it is not very large. Referring to the numerous cases of suppuration of wounds caused by pieces of clothing entering with the fragments of a shell, Dr. Wada suggested that the Government should make a new rule in the navy that whenever a fight is expected every man shall have his body well washed and his clothing disinfected. He continued:

"Happily it is the rule of our men in the army and navy always to go into battle in the newest and cleanest uniform. This is not for sanitary considerations, but it works the right way all the same."—New York Sun.

Billionaire Exporters.

There are only three countries whose exports exceed a billion dollars. The exports from the United States and Great Britain are almost exactly equal—\$1,457,000,000 from one, and \$1,415,000,000 from the other. Germany's exports amount to only \$1,200,000,000.

TO PROTECT THE PEARL

Transplantation to Sheltered Spots Suggested.

Professor Herdman, who was sent to Ceylon by the Colonial Office of Great Britain, to attempt a solution and find a remedy, if possible, for the years of failure which occur so frequently in the pearl fisheries, has recently published a report which is most interesting. Not only during recent years, but for many centuries previous, the fat and lean seasons have been the despair of the collectors of these beautiful gems. The task of investigation undertaken by Professor Herdman and his able assistant, Mr. Hornell, was no light one, but, as the report shows, seems to have been abundantly fruitful in scientific results and achieved the purpose for which it was dispatched. A complete survey of the whole sea bottom of the pearl fisheries area has now been made, partly by sounding and dredging and partly by the aid of divers. Mr. Hornell himself descending in a European diving dress. It was found that flourishing beds are often depleted by the ravages of boring sponges, boring molluscs, starfishes, internal parasites and fishes, though the destruction wrought by these is slight compared to the wholesale destruction caused by shifting sands due to currents or churned up by the southwest monsoon. One bed examined in March, extending over an area of sixteen square miles was covered with enormous quantities of oysters, "not less than about a hundred thousand million." In November of the same year the spot was revisited, when this vast host was found to have vanished, having been buried in the sand or swept down the deep declivity outside the bed.

The loss from overcrowding is also enormous. Professor Herdman suggests the simple expedient of transplanting to sheltered spots affording suitable conditions for growth and infection. Nature has often to be assisted in the preparation of these spots by the process known as "culching," scattering the floor of the bed with rock and loose coral, to afford anchorage for the byssus of the young oyster. The havoc caused by starfish is shown from the fact that a bank examined in March, 1902, lodged a crop of oysters estimated at five and three-quarter millions; by March, 1903, they had nearly gone.

The French Clock.

Have you heard, perhaps, a modern French clock—clackety-clack, clackety-clack, push-push-push? There are always ornaments on the shelf where it stands, and ornaments on the table, and on the floor. It has gilt on its face and jewels on its hands, and it lives very fast—sixty minutes to the hour and twenty-four hours to the day—hurried hours, breathless minutes, crammed to the brim with excitement. * * * Clackety-clack, clackety-clack, push-push-push, quick-quick! When I find one in the chamber where I am to sleep, I always look carefully about for some safe hole in which to bestow it. If no other offers, my traveling bag will at least muffle its strenuous voice till the coming of the morn. But alas, if the clock be small and round and easily hidden from sight in stray corners of the bag! Twice have I borne away the timepiece offered for my delectation. Twice has it fallen to my lot to explain to an energetic hostess my peculiar conduct. Now I always put it under the mattress. If I go away and forget it, I am only regarded as a little crazy, which is surely better than rolling up a reputation for kleptomania.—The Atlantic.

Falls.

"It is true that somnambulists and drunkards, when they fall, are not so apt to hurt themselves as you or I," an actor said. "There is a reason for this, too.

"The reason lies in a certain perfect limpness or relaxation of the muscles, that accompanies the fall of somnambulists and drunkards. They fall unconsciously, without fear. They make no convulsive effort and strain to save themselves.

"To fall in this limp, relaxed way is to fall without injury. Limpness, relaxation, is the secret of successful stage falling. I can stand erect and crash down on my back like a log of wood or a ton of coal, and I suffer no hurt because I let myself go—because every part of me is relaxed, limp, loose. The frantic effort to save ourselves is what makes our fall disastrous. The absence of this effort, conscious in the actor and unconscious in the drunkard and somnambulist, is what makes their falls harmless."

The Latest Problem.

Tom, Dick, Harry, Eliza, Mary and Jane went to market to buy pigs. Each gave as many shillings per pig as he or she bought. Tom bought eleven more than Mary. The persons in this sensational narrative were three married couples, and in each case the husband spent three guineas more than the wife. Which was Tom's wife, which Harry's, and which Dick's?

Cost of English Navy.

The cost of maintaining the English navy now amounts to \$22 a year for every family in Great Britain or more than two weeks' wages for the great body of the working people.

Agricultural.

Bean and Pea Weevils.

These insects are quite similar in habits and life history. The larvae develop in beans and peas. The mature beetles of the pea weevil may come forth the same season, but the greater number remain till the following spring.

If the seed is gathered as soon as ripe and subjected to a heat of 145 degrees the weevil will be killed. Peas that are planted late are free from the insect.

Cultivate Orchard Land.

Orchards should be cultivated. When the soil in an orchard becomes hard and packed, soil will lose at least 6000 more pounds of water per day per acre, under the law of capillary attractions, than where the surface is stirred at least every four weeks. Sow a peck of peas to each acre of the orchard, and they will shade the land, loosen the soil and at the same time fertilize the subsoil. The hogs will eat the pea vines and wormy fruit and the land will be getting in better condition.

Planting Rhubarb.

Just when the crowns are bursting into leaf is a good time to divide and replant rhubarb. It is the younger clumps that usually produce the finest and most succulent stalks, and some replanting should be done every season. Divisions with one to three crowns attached may be detached from old clumps with the aid of a spade. Replant these in deeply dug, heavily manured ground three feet apart each way, and do not pull from them this season. Bare the surface roots of old clumps, manure heavily, and return the soil to the top.

Sweet Corn and Rape.

In many sections sweet corn is grown in large quantities for canning purposes, as well as for marketing in the usual way.

As a rule, rape in field corn is so shaded that it does not get a good start, but the more open plan of raising sweet corn gives the rape a chance.

When properly sown, at the rate of seven to ten pounds per acre broadcast at the last plowing of the corn it will give one a fine crop for pasturing later in the season and not in the least injure the corn crop. It is worth trying on this plan, especially as the seed is not expensive, from twelve to fifteen cents per pound in ten-pound lots of the Dwarf Essex, the only variety worthy raising.

Bedding Material.

As it is an object to make all of the manure possible, the bedding of all animals will be found to aid very materially in the matter. If there is no straw that can be used for bedding, any waste material available can be substituted. Some farmers use large quantities of sawdust, and shavings from the mills are found available. Anything that will absorb the liquid and keep the animals comfortable and clean will answer a good purpose. The hogs will use up and turn into a good fertilizer a large amount of coarse material, and here may be used what would hardly be suitable for cattle or horses, unless run through a cutting machine. Keep these animals well supplied with material and note if they do not give full value for everything furnished in this line.

Supplying Water to Plants.

It is not easily understood by some that plants can be overwatered. But the fact is, they may be literally drowned, and this often happens.

The position of water in the life workings of a plant is chiefly that of carrier; it is taken up by the roots, carries food to all parts of the plant, and mostly passes off in the atmosphere through the leaves. This routine is necessary; without it growth cannot be made, while a surfeit of water brings decay of the parts in touch with the excess.

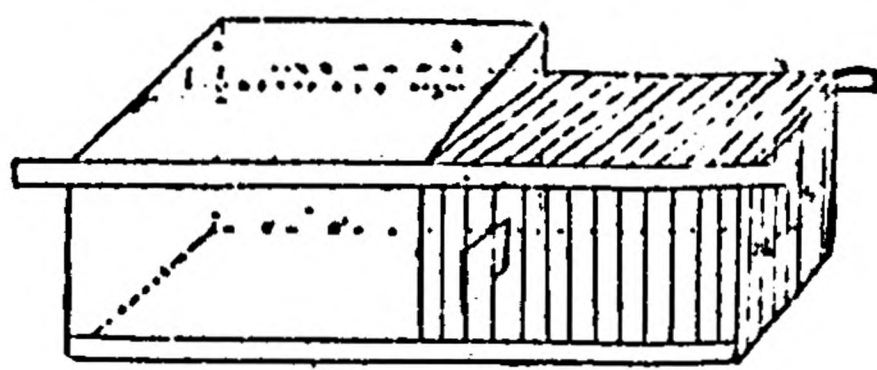
The times when overwatering is most possible are when a plant is without leaves, dormant or nearly so, and water cannot be used speedily; when the soil is heavy and does not give up the moisture quickly; when a plant has been recently transplanted and new feeding fibers have not been formed to take up the moisture, and when evergreens are in question, the leaves of which do not pass the water so readily.

House plants may suffer for lack of regular watering if the atmosphere be warm; thorough soaking, but that once is all that is needed, and that the plant can well stand.

Chicken Coop.

Here is a sketch and description of a coop and run for setting hen and chicks. They can roost in it till the hen leaves them. Ends one inch thick or more; make ends first 2 ft., 2½ in. long, back edges 2 ft., 3 in., front edge 1 ft., 11 in. Front and back should be ½ in. thick. Nail box together and nail two pieces on inside of back and

front of coop 3x1, on which put a loose floor. Now take two pieces 2½x1 in., 7 ft. long. Nail one on each side of coop at top edge of front, keep the back one same distance from bottom. Let them overhang 6 in. at each end, to form handles. Put two on bottom 6 ft. long; nail cross pieces same size, between the ends to form the run. Now, cut plasterer's lath in half for end of run and leave a space of 5 in.



to slide a thin board in, another space 2½ in. to slide a piece in. Space the remainder and nail on. Cover front, back and top with lath or wire netting. Make an opening in end of coop for hen, and cover with a sliding board, from back to front to keep hen in and skunks out. Now make your roof. Let it project 3 in. both ends and front; put leather hinges all the way along the back and shingle the joints to keep rain out. To make the above give the best results it needs two pieces in between the rails, thus, X. Then nail the laths on 1½ in. apart. When you want to confine the chicks in the run put loose laths in between them. When they are big enough to run around take the loose laths out, so they can go in and out at will. Now put a piece 2x1 on each end 12 in. from the floor to put perches on, and put dirt, water, feed and grit in the coop when you set the hen.—J. Hagley, in The Epitomist.

Tribe of Primitive Indians.

The Alabama Indians in the Creek Nation are so primitive in their way that they attract attention where Indians are no uncommon sight. They are living and practicing customs of the Indians of 100 years ago. They still speak their own dialect, being the only one of the forty-nine different tribes composing the Creek Nation that does this. None of them can speak English. They live in pole huts daubed with red clay.

The Alabama tribe has affiliated with the Snake Indians and is still more backward in accepting association with the white man. For a long time they refused to be enrolled on the Loyal Creek rolls, but of late many of them have been persuaded to come forward and enroll.

The prophet is the big man of the tribe. When a horse is stolen he is supposed to be able to find it, or if Indians become sick he is expected to make them well. If a drought overtakes the land he is expected to make it rain. He brews or makes all the medicine for his tribe.

Pottery making, which is a lost art with the Creek Indians to-day, was possessed by the members of this tribe until a few years ago. The last survivor of the old school in the making of pottery was an old woman who died a few years ago.—Kansas City Journal.

Taking Ptarmigan by Pitfalls.

In Scotland there is a way of taking ptarmigan, which seems so simple that it is hardly credible that any birds can be so captured. Yet reliable witnesses have spoken of it as successful. A place on the mountain side is chosen where ptarmigan resort and the snow lies sufficiently deep. With an old wine bottle, held neck foremost, holes are made in the snow and the bottom of each hole is filled with grain. The ptarmigans lean over to peck it out and find themselves overbalanced and caught head down in the snow, unwilling prisoners, but unable to use their wings in getting out again.

In Siberia wild geese are regularly taken in pitfalls like these, but dug in the earth instead of being poked in the snow. The pits are dug on grassy places where the geese assemble, and are shaped like flower pots, round and gradually narrowing to the bottom. Baits of grain prove irresistible and the geese tumble headlong in and then, being unable to extend their wings, find that they cannot get out again.—Chicago News.

Female Fishhawk Guarded Her Mate.

Complaints are made of the shooting and attempted shooting of fishhawks in the town of Bristol, and people near whose homes the hawks nest are very much incensed because of the killing of one fishhawk recently, on the land of Dr. H. M. Howe at Ferry Hill, and the wounding of another of the birds on the shore, near the residence of Edward Anthony.

Mr. Anthony noticed the wounded bird near his home the last of the week with a wound in its throat and the breast feathers covered with blood. It was alone for a couple of days, its mate not having arrived. As soon as the female bird came from the South, it caught fish and fed the wounded bird until the wound improved.

The bird shot at and wounded, which is nearly over its hurt, Mr. Anthony claims is the same hawk wounded in the wing by a rifle ball thirty years ago. He recognizes the stiffness in the wing that was wounded, year after year.—Providence Journal.

POPULAR SCIENCE

The average mean temperature of the days in the three winter months was more than five degrees below the normal.

The first motor lifeboat built in France has just been launched at the port of La Rochelle. It is worked by petroleum, and is of twelve horsepower.

Professor Robert Koch is studying diseases of horses and cattle in South Africa. He will also study the problem of malaria before returning to Germany.

A successful method of making wood proof against both fire and decay is being introduced in Germany. The cells of the timber are emptied of air in a vacuum and filled with sulphate and borate of ammonia.

The St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences has offered \$3750 for information in regard to the party of Baron Toll, the Arctic explorer, from whom nothing has been heard since he left the yacht *Zaria*, in 1902, and started for Bennett Island.

A pneumatic sanding device has been devised by an American company for electric street cars fitted with air brakes. It is simple, and consists of two traps placed beneath the sand box. From each trap a rubber hose connects with a one-inch iron pipe. The air supply is taken from the main reservoir, from which it passes through the motorman's valve with the warning port of the traps. The sand is then lifted from the traps and blown beneath the tread of the wheel and the rail. The operating valve in the cab is fitted with a warning port, and is so constructed that when the sander is in operation the warning port keeps up a continuous whistle. Should, however, the motorman wish to stop the whistle and still desire to keep the sander in operation, he can do so by simply pressing on the valve placed in the end of the operating valve handle.

In the Royal Society Proceedings there is described a comparison of plants grown under normal conditions with similar plants grown in an atmosphere containing about three and one-half times the normal amount of carbon dioxide. The investigators, Dr. Farmer and S. E. Chandler, state that under abnormal conditions the internodes remained shorter and the surface growth of the leaves is arrested earlier. The number of stomata per unit area of leaf is much greater, but, owing to the reduced size of the epidermal cells, the proportion of stomata cells is not altered; the guard cells of the stomata are not, however, reduced in size. The anatomical structure of the stem varies very slightly, in some cases the wood vessels are fewer in number, and this is probably correlated with the diminution in size of the leaves, although disturbance of the general metabolic processes is also quite a possible explanation.

Fruit-and-Nut Fiends.

There is just one little, tiny, infinitesimal error in the assumption that our primordial ancestors lived entirely without uncooked fruits and nuts, a trifling miscalculation which vitiates the conclusion that what met our wants when we dangled head downward from a tree limb will meet our wants now that we have turned t'other end up. The error is this: They didn't. No animal lives exclusively on vegetable or animal food. What's a chicken, carnivorous or granivorous? Granivorous, of course. It lives upon corn and oats and wheat, the seeds of plants, grass blades, the lettuce that you expect to eat and all such. Yes, well. You keep them on that diet, and see how many eggs you get. And then you give them beef scraps with their grain and notice the difference.—Everybody's Magazine.

What Shape is the Moon?

According to the teachings of advanced modern astronomy, it is a mistake to suppose that the shape of the moon is similar to that of the earth. It is believed nowadays that the moon is a perfect ellipse, its figure being nearly exactly one-third longer than it is broad. This elliptical theory of our satellite's shape is founded on the well-known fact that a certain side (end, rather) of the moon is always presented to our view. This is caused by the moon revolving once on her axis in exactly the same period of time that she revolves around the earth. Her elongated shape was probably caused by the attraction of the earth when both planets were young and soft.

Civil Policeman.

In future the police of Zurich, Switzerland, are to receive regular lessons in "civility and deportment," so as to bear themselves on all occasions with "dignity and grace." The lessons in civility are to be given by the chief himself.

Glass on the Face of the Dead.
In order to preserve the features of those who have died it is proposed by a Russian to embalm corpses by casting around them a solid mass of glass. This would be perfectly transparent, and as no air could get in the features would be preserved indefinitely. Of course, it is not possible to pour molten glass directly on the body, so it is first coated with a thin coating of so-called "liquid glass," or sodium silicate. This is allowed to harden and forms a protective coating. The body is then put in a mold and melted glass poured around it. When this is hardened we have a solid transparent mass inclosing the body. The inventor of this process hopes that some day we will have a large museum filled with the perfectly preserved bodies of the great men of their time for future generations to gaze upon. — Collier's Weekly.

A Good Samaritan.
A Southern writer tells this story of a negro preacher's version of the parable of the Good Samaritan: There was a traveler on a lonely road, said the preacher, who was set upon by thieves, robbed and left wounded and helpless by the wayside. As he lay there various persons passed him, but none offered to assist him. Presently, however, a poor Samaritan came by and, taking pity on the wounded man's plight, helped him on his mule and took him to an inn, where he ordered food and drink and raiment for the man, directing the innkeeper to send the bill to him. "And dis am a true story, breh'ren," concluded the preacher, "for de inn am standin' dere yet, an' in de do'way am standin' de skel'ton ob de innkeeper, waitin' for de Good Samaritan to come back an' pay de bill." — Harper's Weekly.

Mexican Dollars in Far East.
Everybody knows that Mexican silver dollars circulate in the Far East, especially in China. But it seems the Mexican minting is not enough of a certificate of good character. A peso that has long been in circulation in China is covered with Chinese characters. The bankers, of whom there are hundreds in China, who receive Mexican dollars affix to them their seals to guarantee their legitimacy, and as pesos circulate and go from one bank to another they are being marked by all the banks which receive them.

The Immigration Nuisance.
Each year sees a decrease in the number of agriculturists that reach the United States and a marked decrease in the less desirable classes from Southern Europe, who settle in the large cities, adding to the troubles of those already there. The officials are powerless to prevent this practice, which is rapidly assuming alarming proportions, but the time is not far distant when steps will be taken to regulate the traffic. Whether this will be through the medium of uniform citizenship laws in the various States and a mutual agreement as to supervision of aliens remains to be seen. — Detroit Free Press.

Sleeping in Water.
In certain parts of the Himalaya mountains the native women have a singular way of putting their children to sleep in the middle of the day. The child is put near a stream of water and by means of palm leaf or a tin scoop the water is deflected so as to run over the back on the child's head. The water pouring on the child's head apparently sends it to sleep and keeps it so, while the mother proceeds with her work in the fields. No one seems ever to fear that the baby may be drowned.

Divining Rod.
The "divining-rod," also known as "wand of mercury," or "rod of Aaron," is a forked branch, usually of hazel, sometimes of iron or brass and copper, by which minerals and water are supposed to be discovered beneath the surface of the earth. Suspended by two prongs or between the balls of the thumbs it is thought to show by a clear inclination the spot where a mine or spring is hidden under ground.

The anniversary has just been celebrated in Berlin of the day when, in 1832, the old law forbidding anyone to smoke in the streets was repealed.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM
A Household Remedy
Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. It is a fine Tonic, and its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure of all blood diseases, if directions are followed.
Price, 50¢ per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$3.00.
SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, together with valuable information, to those who send for it.
BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY LAND WARRANTS
Issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once.
FRANK H. BLANK, North Alcock, Denver, Colo.

P. N. U. 23, 1904.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumption
Lung Disease, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.
It is the only cure for Consumption known to man.
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION



Good Roads.

Checker Board Roads.

In most parts of the West where the public lands were surveyed and laid off into sections, halves and quarters, the public roads have been established on the section lines. These roads consequently run either north and south or east and west, crossing at right angles. This method of locating roads is sometimes called "the checker board system," and the term is quite appropriate. In some States the road laws contemplate the establishing of a road on every section line, so they will be only one mile apart, but not nearly all these roads have been actually opened.

In comparison with the system, or lack of system, which prevails in the older settled States of the East and South, this checker board system has some advantages. The roads are not left to be located at hap-hazard, or on crooked farm boundaries, or according to the whims or selfish interests of the locators. The order and mathematical regularity of the system naturally appeals to the minds of those who read about those roads or study them on maps, but to those who actually travel them, their location appears to be very far short of ideal perfection. In fact the system involves two very grave defects. If a man wishes to travel directly north, south, east or west, these roads take him by the shortest route. But a large majority of the people wish to travel in other directions. Let us suppose a man lives exactly ten miles northwest from his country seat. In order to reach it he must travel seven miles east and seven miles south, or fourteen miles in all. Thus a majority of travelers suffer a hardship in the matter of distance.

But the second defect in the system is far graver. The mathematical precision with which these roads are located carries them across hills and hollows without any regard to economy in the matter of grades. Where the country is perfectly level there is no difficulty; where it is rolling the roads can only be improved at a heavy cost in making cuts and fills; where there are steep hills and deep ravines to cross the system is wholly impracticable.

Doubtless one of the first benefits that will follow the adoption of the national plan will be the modification of this system so as to remedy these defects in a large measure. Naturally the first roads to be improved in a county will be those leading directly north, south, east and west from the county seat. Then main roads or avenues leading northeast, northwest, southeast and southwest from the county seat should be opened and improved. Thus the first defect shall be largely eliminated.

The second defect pointed out can only be cured by departing from the section lines where the lay of the road makes it economical to do so. Under national and State aid competent engineers will be employed to correct errors of location, so as to increase the usefulness of the roads, and at the same time reduce their cost.

The sentiment for national aid is making great headway in this part of the country. In Nebraska the Legislature has declared in favor of it. Several members of Congress from Missouri are outspoken advocates of the plan. In Illinois a State Commission has been appointed to investigate and report on national aid. In a number of other States definite action will probably be taken in the near future.

No "Graft!"

Congress has no more widely useful measure of domestic legislation in hand than that is contemplated in the bill put forward by Representative Brownlow and Senator Gallinger to give national aid to the good roads movement. The plan is to make a liberal appropriation which will be available for the payment of half the cost of building new roads, the other half to be paid by the State, county or local political division benefited by the improvement. The authors of this design pointed out in addresses to the Automobile Club that the general government, which has spent \$2,000,000 in the Philippines and \$1,500,000 in Porto Rico on road building, could properly do something in that line for the American farmer. As \$450,000,000 has been spent on rivers and harbors since the Civil War, they suggest it is time to make facilities for land travel also a matter of federal concern.

There is no doubt that the American farmer directly, and the whole people indirectly, would gain much by the stimulus the good roads movement would receive from a federal appropriation sharing with the State half the cost of new roadways. There is only one argument against putting this plan quickly into effect, and that is the danger of opening the way to extravagance in appropriations and "graft" in their expenditure. If the American people could have assurance not to say insurance, against turning

the plan to the advantage of reckless legislators and corrupt contractors, they would quickly order it carried out. They want no more river and harbor grabs or public buildings steals or rural free delivery plunder. There are plenty of arguments against opening the Treasury door to that kind of "graft." But there is no argument against good roads.

Public Roads the Veins.

"Go ahead and build your roads," said Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central, at the good roads convention in New Orleans the other day, "and we will stand our share of the expenses. The railroads are the arteries of this country, but the public roads are the veins." President Roosevelt and forty Governors of States have indorsed the good roads movement.

WIVES AND INCOMES.

A Methodist Preacher Makes an Epigram Concerning Them.

People celebrate the discovery of a new fact in nature; they grow eloquent over the invention of a new piece of machinery; they heap riches in the lap of the man who puts on the market a new breakfast food. Why should they not pay some slight tribute to the author of a new epigram? A really great epigram is rarer than the ruby. The jewel may be crushed, but the verbal gem lives forever, and defies all the forces of decay. Its sparkle may never be dimmed.

If the saying express a great truth in few words, if it shine with the glint of homely humor, if its appeal be broad and general, so may it be decided whether the epigrammatic offering be genuine or only a clever imitation.

Apply these standards to the rough and uncut, yet precious, phrase which lies embedded in the speech of a plain Methodist minister from the up-State counties of New York and Vermont, delivered the other day before the conference of his brethren in this district. He was telling of the hard work and small pay which are the lot of himself and his fellows in the poorer districts of the country. And he closed with this tremendous question: How shall a man support a sealskin wife on a muskrat income? The epigram may provoke a smile, perhaps, but that same question, never before so well put, has vexed many other men, in and out of the ministry. Attempts to answer it have ended before now in the penitentiary. It is that question, if authorities are to be believed, which is responsible for the increasing number of bachelors, particularly in the cities, and for the corresponding number of middle-aged spinsters. It is a question which might, possibly, be profitably debated by some of the women's clubs.

Are too many girls of the present day being reared in a way which fits them only to be "sealskin wives?" And where shall the young man with a "muskrat income" look for a proper helpmate?

At any rate, the new epigram cuts deep and raises serious questions. It deserves a permanent place in the archives of the English language, alongside that other classic, but still sparkling, saying which describes the plight of the unfortunate youth who acquired "a champagne appetite with a beer income." It is the companion piece. — Rutland (Vt.) News.

Roses in Open London.

It would be interesting to know the nearest spot to Fleet street where roses still blow in the open. That spot is very near, indeed, writes a correspondent, for it is in the Temple Gardens, but a few yards from the old Rose Tavern, that eighteenth century hostelry which took its name from its rose gardens. The Temple Gardens lie open to the sun, a broad sweep of green turf, edged with flowery borders, in which the roses are now shyly putting forth their leafy shoots. A passing fancy suggests that some of those roses may be the direct descendants of the very trees from which Richard Plantagenet and his companions took their emblems of the strife which was to "send a thousand souls to death and deadly night."

Nor are these the only roses within sound of Fleet street's whirr and hum; Lincoln's Inn still keeps its gardens, sorely tried though they are by smoke and grime, and it is but a few years since the little garden square of Clifford's Inn could have shown a few modest blooms. Now, alas, Clifford's Inn seems likely to vanish forever; the garden is all but gone, the few remaining trees have already begun to feel the remorseless axe, and in front of the towering masonry of the Record Office a dismal black notice board asserts the rights of the crown to a share of the scanty light and air which still penetrate the threatened space. — London Chronicle.

Queer Little Church.

One of the queerest and most isolated churches in England is a little gray edifice in the valley of Westdale Head, Cumberland. It was over four hundred years old, and has only two windows and eight pews. The pulpit is lighted by a slit of glass in the roof. A little bell hangs loosely in the open belfry and on stormy nights dearly mingles its tones with the wind and thunder.

Curious Phenomenon.

A curious phenomenon has been noticed in the tropics that can never be seen at higher latitudes. A mining shaft at Somborere, Mex., is almost exactly on the tropic of Cancer, and at noon on June 21 the sun shines to the bottom, lighting up the well for a vertical depth of 1,100 feet or more.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The United States leads all countries as a consumer of coffee.

Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy has a lace handkerchief worth \$10,000.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Gold is being electrolytically refined in the Philadelphia mint.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The mileage of the railway system of Mexico now aggregates 10,078 miles.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago. — Mrs. THOMAS ROBINSON, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

China has at present about 800 miles of railroads.

On a tombstone at the head of a grave in one of the dog cemeteries in Paris is this inscription to the memory of a brave St. Bernard: "He saved the lives of forty persons and was killed by the forty-first."

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

One morning four-year-old Margie had pancakes and syrup for breakfast. After she had eaten the cakes there was some syrup left on her plate, and she said: "Mamma, please give me a spoon; my fork leaks."

Parts of the wreck of the Sirlus, the first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic, which was lost off Ballycotton, County Cork, in 1847, have just been recovered.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

You Should Own This Book!
IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD AS IT MAY BE NEEDED ANY MINUTE.
A Slight Illness Treated at Once Will Frequently Prevent a Long Sickness, With Its Heavy Expenses and Anxieties.
EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR
By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.
This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simple Remedies which will alleviate or cure.
698 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.
This Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most doctor books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only 60 Cts. Post-Paid.
The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed. Not only does this Book contain so much information relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions. Explanations of Botanical Practice. Correct Use of Ordinary Herbs. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged with Complete Index. With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency.
Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.
BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard St., N.Y.

Ore's Yield \$125 Per Day.

Some time ago this paper told of the gold, silver and copper ore that had been found on the Adams county farm, near Emmitsburg, owned by Jacob R. Crouse, of Waynesboro and his brothers. Last week an expert went over the ground and said the ore there would yield \$125 per day with ten men at work.

Mr. Crouse intends to organize a company with a capital of \$50,000, with which the necessary machinery, including a crusher, washer and cleaner, will be purchased and operations started at once. From all indications it will be a paying investment and as the rock containing the ore is plentiful the company should be very successful in its operations.

Mr. Black, a well known coal dealer of Philadelphia, will visit the farm next week. He has promised to invest in the company to be formed.

The mineral deposits on the Crouse farm are varied in their nature and if the report of the expert is borne out by the result of the work to be undertaken there the ores will yield Mr. Crouse and his company a very large profit. Mr. Crouse's many friends will hope that the tests of the ores will be verified by the operations to be commenced soon and that as rich a return as promised will be obtained from the Adams county tract of land.—Zephyr.

Woman Loses \$2,500.

Mrs. Caleb Wood, a resident of New Windsor, Md., was relieved of a dark green hand satchel containing \$2,500, Wednesday afternoon on a Western Maryland railroad train. Mrs. Wood who was in York, boarded the Western Maryland train, No. 5, leaving at 4:10 p. m. She did not miss the satchel until reaching her home. The satchel contained two diamond rings, a gold thimble, a bunch of keys, a pair of gold-framed spectacles and \$2,500 in gold coin.

Mrs. Wood cannot account for the way in which her valuables disappeared, as she had not noticed no one of a suspicious character about her on the train. It is not known if the satchel was stolen from her or left in the car upon her departure.

Boozing On The Battlefield.

The beer drinking at the National Guard encampment at Gettysburg is said to be a disgrace to the State, and to every man in authority there. It is stated on good authority that one of the railroads hauled there thirteen full carloads of beer, not to mention the many small orders shipped to individual parties. Many of the men were drinking and feeling the effects to a greater or less extent. This encampment is wholly under control of the State, it is run by State money, and it is a shame that it is allowed to be used as a place to educate young men to be drunkards.—Carlisle Sentinel.

Woman Wins \$2,500.00.

Mrs. Herbert Tetlow, Washingtonville, O., Secures First Prize in Lion Coffee Contest.

TOLEDO, O., July 21. (Special)—Probably no one was more surprised than was Mrs. Herbert Tetlow, Washingtonville, Ohio, when the postmaster delivered to her an envelope containing a certified check for \$2,500 signed by the Woolson Spice Company of Toledo, O. This good fortune is the result of an estimate made by Mrs. Tetlow in accordance with the Lion Coffee premium offer to those coming nearest to estimating the 4th of July attendance at the World's Fair.

The total paid attendance at the St. Louis Exposition on July 4th was 139,459. As Mrs. Tetlow's estimate was exactly correct, she was given first reward. Mrs. Tetlow sent in only six estimates.

M. K. Hassinger, Lamona, Pa., received the second prize of \$1,000. E. B. Roseboom, Frankfort, O., and James Ashcroft, Raleigh, N. C., each received \$500 prizes for all, 2139 prizes, amounting to \$20,000 were awarded.

Throughout the last six months Woolson Spice Company has been publishing in the leading newspapers of America an offer of \$50,000 in cash prizes. The \$20,000 just awarded is in their World's Fair Contest. Another \$20,000 will be given in the same way to those who make the best estimates of the total Presidential vote to be cast next November. The contest is awakening great interest throughout the country, and Lion Head trademarks are being eagerly sought after, some persons offering to pay as much as five cents apiece for them.

The progressive methods of advertising and profit-sharing adopted by the Lion Coffee people are sure to add to the popularity of this already well-known and widely sold product.

All told 80 people in Pennsylvania won prizes.

END OF BROTHER FIGHT.—"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ga. "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and it was on my feet in few days. Now I'm entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by Randolph Wholesale Price 60c, and \$1.00. Trial bottles 25c.

Subscribe for the LION, Only \$1.

TAKES LESS WEARS LONGER.

DeLancey Gregory, Fort Plain, N. Y. To Longman & Martinez, Paint Makers, N. Y.

"It is a surprise how little L. & M. paint is required to paint a big house. Have sold the L. & M. for over twenty-five years.

"Many houses are well painted with four gallons of Longman & Martinez L. & M. and three gallons of Linseed Oil mixed therewith. Actual cost of L. & M. less than \$1.20 per gallon. Wears and covers like gold.

These Celebrated Paints are sold by P. A. & S. SMALL, York, Pa.

Blame

No One But Yourself if You Don't Get Well When Sick.

All we can do is give advice. Of course that's easy.

But our advice is really worth a little more to you than most people's, for we offer to give you the first bottle of our medicine free, if it fails to help you.

We could not afford to do this unless our medicine was good. Such an offer, on the wrong kind of medicine, would put a merchant prince in the poor house.

Dr. Miles' Nervine, however, as years of experience have proved, is a medicine that cures the sick.

Those whom it cannot benefit—less than one in ten thousand—we prefer to refund their money.

All we ask of you is to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for your complaint. If you suffer from sleeplessness, nervous exhaustion, dizziness, headache, muscular twitchings, melancholy, loss of memory, weak stomach, poor blood, bilious troubles, epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, etc., we will guarantee to benefit you or refund your money.

You are the doctor.

"My son Bert, when in his 17th year, became subject to attacks of epilepsy, so serious that we were compelled to take him out of school. After several physicians had failed to relieve him, we gave Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial. Ten months treatment with Nervine and Liver Pills restored our boy to perfect health."—MR. JOHN S. WILSON, Deputy Co. Clerk, Dallas Co., Mo.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

FURNITURE.

I have now the most Complete Stock of

Furniture

that has ever been exhibited in New Oxford. The stock comprises everything for the housekeeper, or those who contemplate going to housekeeping. Hundreds of

Thrifty Housekeepers

have taken advantage of our extraordinary bargains offered and have saved money thereby. The

Prices are Unprecedented,

showing unusual care in selecting good goods and a knowledge of the manufacturers' bottom prices.

—Drop in and see our stock and grand display in our new large rooms.

Undertaking a Specialty.

A. S. FEISER,
Philadelphia St. - New Oxford.

EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER

For the diseases of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Will positively cure and prevent

Cholera, Gripes and Roup.

Keeps hens healthy while moulting, improves the gloss and coat of the feathers, and gives strength and vigor to growing fowls.

Nothing on earth makes hens lay like EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER.

PREPARED BY

Emlet & Jenkins,
HANOVER, PA.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed at the LION office, Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Only Celery Food

The only food in which celery forms an important part—its nourishing qualities of a marked character. It acts admirably upon the nervous system—recommended for wakefulness, rheumatism and neuralgia.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

Celery one of its principal ingredients, it helps to regulate the bowels; a restorative in debility of the digestive organs and has a direct effect upon the kidneys. It's a food—not a medicine.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

My signature on every package. Dr. V. C. Price

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts.

A cook book containing 76 excellent receipts for using the Food mailed free to any address.

Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE BY D. F. SLENTZ, CARLISLE STREET, NEW OXFORD.

\$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

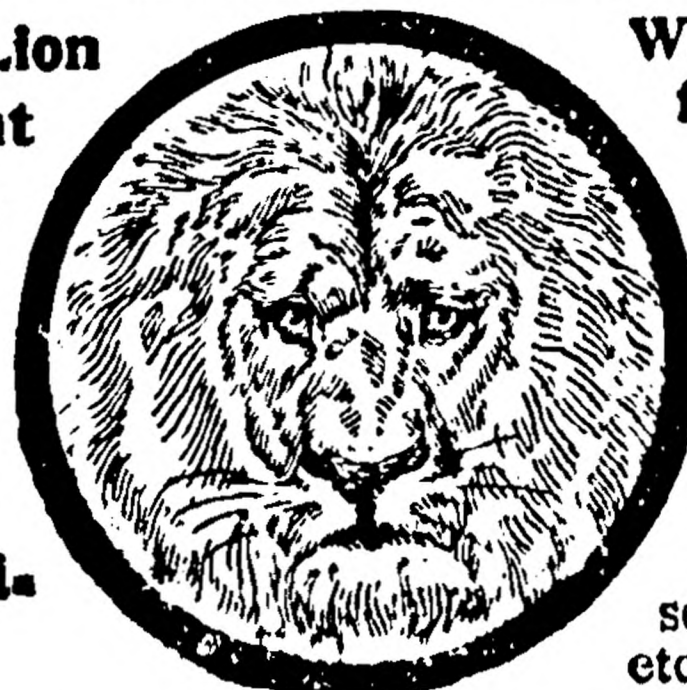
How Would You

Like a Check Like This?

We Have Awarded \$20,000.00 Cash to Lion Coffee users in our Great World's Fair Contest—2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2-cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded. You can send as many estimates as desired.



What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 18,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

1 First Prize	\$2,500.00
1 Second Prize	1,000.00
2 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,000.00
6 Prizes—200.00 "	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00 "	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00 "	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00 "	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00 "	2,500.00
1800 Prizes—5.00 "	8,000.00
2139 PRIZES,	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Reads

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)

TOLEDO, OHIO.

A DEATH PENALTY.—A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Buckler's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at Randolph Wehler's.

SHOE REPAIRING.—The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing neat and cheap, at his residence on Water street, near N. O. Creamery. LEWIS P. WEAVER.

Have your Job Printing done at the LION office. Prices the lowest.

DR. WM. R. SNYDER,

DENTIST,

OFFICE: Carlisle Street, New Oxford, Pa. All work neatly done and guaranteed

WM. MCLEAN, WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Late Pres. Judge.

WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna. Office removed to Campbell Building, Third Street, a few doors above the Court House, on opposite side of street.

AUCTIONEERING.

The undersigned offers his service as an auctioneer, both real and personal property, at moderate rates. Satisfaction and fair treatment assured. Call on or address: F. X. NOEL, Bonneauville, Pa.

Barber Shop Removed.

GEO. T. RABINE has removed his Barber Shop from the Eagle Hotel building to a commodious room at his residence a few doors from Center Sq., on Philadelphia street, where he will be ready at all times to give all satisfaction in his line.